THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 132 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands; FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Strict Speed Curb Urged; No Commitments on Rome; Britons Hit by Travel Ban

The World's Day—May 2, 1944

Boston: Goodwin Moves to Cut Down Accidents

While holding that there is "no cause for alarm" in the sharp increase in motor accident fatalities thus far this year as compared to the corresponding period in 1943, Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, called for tighter enforcement of speed laws as an accident preventative. [Page 2.]

Thirty-two recommendations made by Ray McLaughlin, youth reform expert, for better administration of the Vermont Corrective Institution for Juveniles were being considered today at the first meeting of the Weeks School Advisory Board appointed by Governor Wills of Vermont as a permanent body to supervise the School. [Page 2.]

Visions of what is yet to be accomplished for the future of aviation were expounded at the Advertising Club of Boston luncheon at the Hotel Statler today by Jack Frye, President of Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., who recently co-piloted a giant Lockheed Constellation across the continent in the record time of 6 hours, 58 minutes.

Europe: British Make No Commitments on Rome

The British Government has made no commitments to accede to a request that Rome be treated as an open city, the House of Commons was informed by Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs George Hall. He said that the German Army is still using the outskirts of the city for military purposes.

Hugh Dalton, President of the British Board of Trade, told the House of Commons that discussions concerning a possible British-American commercial agreement probably would be resumed in the future "but no commitment or conclusion has yet been reached."

Favoritism in releasing news to the French Agency, "France Afrique" before it is given to other members of the press was charged by British and American correspondents in Algiers who have protested to Information Commissioner Henri Bonnet of the French Committee of National Liberation.

Sweden is not likely to become involved in armed conflict, Premier Per Albin Hansson told the Swedish people in a May Day address but warned that the time has not yet arrived when Sweden can neglect preparedness.

British industry has been left behind in securing Russian postwar contracts, according to Labor member of Parliament, Ellis Smith, who claims that contracts to the value of $2,500,000,000 have been signed by American industry to supply the Soviets with machines, tools, and commodities. He asked the Churchill Government to explain "why Britain was left behind."

Washington: Travel Ban to England Hits Britons

Britons in this country, including diplomats, were forbidden to return to England on short-term missions unless for urgent reasons of national interest, the British Information Service announced.

Maj. Gen. Allen W. Gullion has been relieved as Army Provost Marshal General to take an important but undisclosed overseas post. At the same time he received an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal for services as Judge Advocate General of the Army from 1937 to 1941 and the Legion of Merit for establishing the P. M. G. Department and supervising its work since July, 1941.

Aircraft production declined in April to 8,343 planes, compared with a record of 9,118 in March, the WPB announced. Lower than scheduled, the drop was explained only as due to a decision to defer production of some planes, mostly trainers, until next month. Requirements for tactical planes were reported met.

Charles P. Manship, Sr., Louisiana newspaper publisher and past President of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association, was appointed London director of the Office of Censorship.

National: Early World Freedom Program Urged

The United States delegation to the International Labor Conference in Philadelphia asked the 40 member nations to "subscribe at the earliest possible date," rather than at the postwar peace conference, to a program aimed at insuring world freedom from want.

The leadership of striking war plant foremen in Detroit, replying to a back-to-work order from the National War Labor Board, asked whether the order constitutes union recognition. The NWLB directive to the 1,600 foremen to resume work in eight plants said the stoppage which began last Thursday was "likely" to have "serious consequences" on war production. The Foreman's Association of America, independent union, had struck plants of the Briggs Manufacturing Company and the Hudson Motor Car Company when recognition was refused.

Canada: Union Employees at Ford Call Meeting

An emergency meeting of union employees of the Ford Motor Company at Windsor, Ont., has been called for tonight, May 2, to discuss the action of the National Wartime Labor Relations Board at Ottawa in handing down grievance procedure which the union claims changes the existing agreement with the Ford Company. Meanwhile, employees are back at work and the plant is in operation for the first time since April 20.

Wife of General Clark Marches The Home Front Selling Bonds

By Alice Myers

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Mrs. Mark W. Clark, whose husband, a three-star general leading the Fifth Army in Italy, gave her the city of Naples for a birthday present, is reciprocating with the ammunition to conquer more Axis-occupied territory, she disclosed in Boston today. In other words, she is marching along on the home front selling War Bonds and raising funds for the purchase of equipment needed on her husband's battle front.

In Boston to speak at the Ambulance Benefit sponsored by Mrs. William Dana Orcutt's Mornings of Diversion group tomorrow afternoon, Mrs. Clark said that in a year and a half of lecturing all over the country she has missed only one engagement. Despite washed-out bridges and submerged railroad tracks she kept every appointment on a recent tour of the Midwest which included heavily flooded areas in Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa.

Apparently she spares herself no more than does her famous husband, whose genius and good nature command the affection as well as the respect of Fifth Army G. I.'s in Italy.

To the wives and mothers of those G. I.'s she says it is important for each one to do everything in her power to help the war effort. "But," she adds, "the first respon-

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Tuesday, May 2, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	15
Editorials	16
Financial Pages	12, 13
Radio Timetable	5
Sports Page	14
Theater and Arts	5
The Home Forum	8
"Not in the wind" (With French Translation)	
Today's Woman	11
Vermont Letter	5
Women's Club Activities	4
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	5
Classified	15
Hotels and Resorts (grouped)	14

Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Brookline—Daily.
Norwood—Today.
Boston—Tomorrow.

Congress Street, High to State; Pearl Street, High to Congress; Oliver Street, High to Milk; Batterymarch Street; Franklin Street, Congress to Batterymarch; Kilby Street; Water Street, Congress to Batterymarch; Hawes Street, Congress to Kilby; Hartford Street, Wendell to High; Exchange Place.

Vast Output Of N. E. Laid To Joint Effort

WPB points out the great results got by 378 labor-management groups in operation in area.

Evidence of the prodigious energies now being expended to keep New England's industrial output geared to the shifting demands of invasion was given today by the War Production Board which reported the formation and functioning of 378 joint labor-management production committees, representing 700,000 workers in the six New England States.

The 378 committees, 189 of which were established during the last seven months, represent a 100 per cent increase over the 189 set up in an 18-month period from March, 1942, to September, 1943, according to Frederick Bowes, Jr., New England Regional Manager of WPB's "War Production Drive."

Established to "trouble shoot" production and manpower problems, these joint labor-management committees have reported encouraging results in the fields of worker suggestion systems, safety programs, reduced absenteeism and boosted production records.

Saved $117,000

One worker, for example, submitted to his labor-management committee a suggestion in the machining of metal on carbines that saved $117,000 worth of time and metal, including 14,300 precious man-hours—the latter a real contribution to the scarce manpower pool in the Connecticut Valley, said Mr. Bowes. And there are many other examples, he added, just as valuable, almost as spectacular.

"A joint labor-management safety program at a vital Greater Boston high-octane gasoline refinery has smashed a world's safety record of two years without a single lost-time accident among 541 workers whose full-time manpower is vital in the production of aviation, heating and industrial fuels," he said.

"Hundreds of plants report greatly reduced absenteeism and turnover through joint committee action that smokes out the real causes; attacks with facts and figures instead of exhorting with opinions, and helps workers with problems while publicizing the nature, extent and effect of these manpower ills to the workers themselves."

Problems Attacked

"Lateness" and "whistle jumping" are being attacked with the same techniques with considerable success, and committees throughout New England are boosting production and morale in many other fields; production efficiency and quality, transportation and car-pooling, housing, labor recruitment, health and nutrition, war bond and Red Cross campaigns and scores of other war-born projects and problems which are being eliminated

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

War Ration Book No. 1 Now a 'Museum Piece'

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—War Ration Book No. 1 has become a museum piece.

Shoe stamp No. 18 expired April 29—and with it went the last practical value of the first war ration book ever issued in the United States.

Millions of Americans went to their neighborhood schools on May 5, 1942 to register for rationing and get book No. 1. During its lifetime the book was used for buying rationed sugar, coffee, and shoes.

U. S. Subs Sink 3 Japanese Warships; Bombers Pound Nazi Defense Lines; Spain Agrees to Cut Vital Aid to Axis

Associated Press via Signal Corps Radio

Just Before Hollandia Invasion

Their faces marked with expressions of seriousness and tension, Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger (left), First Corps Commander, and Rear Admiral David E. Barbey, Amphibious Forces Commander, approach Dutch New Guinea, in the Pacific, aboard a United States war vessel for the opening of the Hollandia invasion against Japanese forces.

U. S. accepts settlement slightly short of its demands as Britain backs compromise.

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2—The United States Government today accepted, reluctantly, a settlement of Allied differences with Spain short of what had been desired and demanded, although short by only a narrow margin.

Under the agreement, Spain:

1. Cuts its 1944 wolfram shipments to Germany from a scheduled 1,000 tons to 280 tons.
2. Axis agents are to be expelled from Spain, Spanish Morocco, and Tangier.
3. The German consulate and other Axis agencies in Tangier are to be closed.
4. Five of seven Italian merchant ships now interned by Spain are to be released immediately.
5. Disposition of the two others and of Italian warships in Spanish waters is to be submitted to arbitration.
6. All Spanish forces have been withdrawn from the Russian front.
7. The Anglo-American oil embargo on Spain is to be lifted immediately. Old quotas will be resumed. Spain will get 61,000 tons of oil a month from the Caribbean; 1,500 tons of packaged products from the United States.

The cut in wolfram shipments is the disappointment and the cause of the reluctance. The United States had held out for more than two months for complete abolition of those shipments. But while the United States Government was holding out, British war industry was under the threat of Spanish retaliation in the form of reduced shipments of iron ore and potash to Britain.

British Back Compromise

Britain was willing to compromise on wolfram to assure its own continued imports of the iron ore and potash which it considered more valuable to the Allied cause than the complete embargo on the Spanish wolfram shipments to Germany. Washington was faced with the choice of disassociating itself entirely from the Spanish agreement or acquiescing in a compromise which Britain considered necessary. It hesitated, but in the end, for the sake of Allied harmony, accepted the compromise.

The saving factor is that three months now have passed during which officially no Spanish wolfram has moved to Germany. And so far as Allied border watchers can determine, this is substantially the fact. The Spaniards stopped the shipments when the Allied oil embargo was imposed. This means that Germany obtained no significant supplies of Spanish wolfram during the three months just before the invasion. Resumption of shipments now can scarcely help Germany in the invasion battle and will help later only if the invasion should fail.

Under the agreement schedule,

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Allies tighten net on Nazi war metals: First Page, Second Section.

Germans reported to be evacuating Lublin in Poland — Japanese held by road block.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

American submarines, operating deep in enemy-controlled waters, have sunk a Japanese light cruiser and two destroyers.

In addition, they have destroyed seven Japanese cargo vessels, one large tanker, and a large naval auxiliary ship.

The Navy announced the sinkings in Washington, but gave no details as to time and place. American undersea craft now have sunk or damaged 695 Japanese vessels of all types.

Meanwhile, 400 American planes pounded German anti-invasion defenses in Northern France again today. The attacks followed by a few hours assaults by 1,000 or more heavy RAF bombers on scattered targets in France, Belgium, Italy, and Germany.

This is the 18th consecutive day of the mighty Allied air offensive against Western Europe. The jittery Nazi Government has told the German people that it is "only five minutes to the zero hour." And the Berlin Radio says shipping and troop concentrations on the British South Coast are increasing at a tremendous rate.

In addition to striking at installations on which the Germans doubtless are depending to repel initial landings on French beaches, Allied air power is directing its blows at the factories and rail centers which will be most necessary to the Nazis in the early stages of the invasion.

Last night, for example, the RAF's objectives were the chemical center of Ludwigshafen in the Upper Rhineland; marshaling yards in the outskirts of Brussels; an automobile works at Lyon; a plane repair plant at Tours; explosive plants and aircraft repair works at Toulouse, and a railway equipment depot near Paris. And today, American fighter-bombers attacked Le Mans, one of the most important junctions in Western France and a funnel for traffic between Paris and the big Channel ports.

The Russian front continues to mark time, but a Polish Telegraph Agency report that the Germans are evacuating Lublin, far behind the Nazi line on the Bug River in Central Poland, and renewed Russian air raids on troop trains at Brest-Litovsk may be highly significant. Both Lublin and Brest-Litovsk are vital communications links in the present German defensive system. If the Nazis are pulling out of these two points, and especially if they are withdrawing from Lublin, it may mean that they plan to give up everything east of the Vistula.

A retreat to the Vistula would give the Germans a shorter line to defend in Poland, but it also would require the abandonment of all the Baltic states and put Russian assault forces almost within a stone's throw of the Reich's frontiers.

In Burma, violent attempts by the Japanese to break a road block clamped on the Mandalay-Myitkyina railroad, 65 miles south of Mogaung, indicate that Allied air-borne troops in this area are beginning to enjoy important successes in their efforts to squeeze the enemy's tenuous supply system.

Plane Planned to Carry 400 On Six Atlantic Hops a Week

By Albert D. Hughes

Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 2—What its designers claim is the largest airplane ever contemplated—an aircraft destined to carry 400 passengers—was announced today by Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corporation here.

Henry Growald, Project Engineer of the company, told the visiting Aviation Writers' Association yesterday that the proposed craft is not a dream—in fact, some component parts are under construction.

Mr. Growald explained many features of the enormous craft after the writers had seen the huge "mockup" or wooden model, of the fuselage constructed to actual size. The effect of walking through this huge empty fuselage gave the impression that somehow one had wandered into an unused section of the subway.

He explained that this craft, when it is in postwar service, will be able to make three round trips weekly from New York to London, carrying considerable quantities of mail and express as well as passengers.

Among features of this giant craft will be six engines pushing it through the air and located along the trailing edge of the wings rather than pulling it through the air as do conventional airplanes. This, Mr. Growald explained, is to take advantage of superior air foil developed by the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics.

It was explained that this aircraft is a mid-wing monoplane—that is its wing structure is located at the natural diameter of the fuselage. Its dimensions are—to use a hackneyed Hollywood phrase—colossal. They cannot be disclosed. The outer skin of the craft is to be constructed of new high-tensil-strength aluminum alloys, it was stated.

Previous to the visit to the Fort Worth plant, the aeronautical writers were permitted to watch the final assembly stages of the North American's P-51 Mustang fighter plane, the AT-6 advanced trainer, and the Consolidated Liberator B-24 heavy bomber at the Dallas, Texas, plant of North American Aviation, Inc.

U. S. Seizure of Ward Plant Called 'Thing' Without Equal

CHICAGO, May 2 (AP)—Counsel for Montgomery Ward & Co., fighting against Federal control of the mammoth concern's Chicago properties, contended today that Congress had made no provision for the seizure of retail stores or mail-order houses.

Resuming his plea before Federal Judge William H. Holly in a widely watched case involving a test of the President's power to take over plants listed as nonwar facilities by their owners, Harold Smith, a Ward attorney, declared the Smith-Connally Act limited such seizures to factories or mines producing materials needed for the war effort.

"The seizure was a thing that has not been equaled in the history of the country," he said. "Indignation has resulted all over the country and in Congress."

Government Position

Mr. Smith argued that the law conferred seizure power upon the President but restricted such power to a plant, mine, or facility equipped for the manufacture, production, or mining of any articles or materials which may be required for the war effort or may be useful in onnection therewith.

Mr. Smith continued his argument after Attorney General Francis Biddle outlined the Government's position yesterday, holding that the War Labor Disputes Act covered the Ward situation. Mr. Biddle contended that President Roosevelt, as wartime Commander in Chief, possessed a "great constitutional reserve of power" from which no business was immune.

The Ward lawyer referred to safeguards of private citizens and private property written into the Constitution and added that hey were designed to "protect the people from he power of ambitious executives.

He started to read statements of

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Is It Rent Petition Or Room Partition?

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 2 (AP)—A landlady, irritated because she believed a roomer should pay more rent, sought the advice of Mrs. Evelyn Moore, Clerk in the District Rent Control Office.

"It probably can be arranged, but first you'll have to petition," Mrs. Moore assured the landlady.

Apparently satisfied, the landlady went home.

The next day she telephoned Mrs. Moore. "You know, I've been thinking it over and if I partition that room it will be so small I can't put the furniture in."

Nazis Revise Control Plan For France

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—Germany appears to have re-revised its plans for control of France when the invasion strikes.

Several months ago, it became known that in case of an Allied invasion of France, German occupational authorities immediately would execute the so-called "Plan A."

This plan authorized the "Feldkommandanturen" (German local military authorities) to take over the French administration at once. French police forces, especially the Garde Mobile (militarized police) were to be disarmed and most of the police officers to be taken in preventive custody. The Germans already had prepared posters ordering all Frenchmen between the ages of 18 and 63 to assemble at previously designated places where they would be guarded by German SS and Gestapo agents.

Program Revised

However, if reports from France are correct, the German High Command now has decided to revise its previous blueprints.

According to these reports, the plan to appoint a German Gauleiter for France has been given up. The Nazis will rely for the execution of their anti-invasion meas-

Continued on Page 7, Column 6

Congress Urged to Set Stage For Expanding Free Economy

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2—Confident that under favorable Government policies, business, labor, and industry can provide an expanding economy, assuring a high level of postwar employment, Eric Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, urged Congress today to provide reconversion rules and presented a 10-point program "grounded in boundless confidence in the free-enterprise system."

Appearing before the special House Committee on Postwar Planning, Mr. Johnston, who has been considered favorably as a potential Republican Presidential candidate, strongly emphasized the need for a favorable atmosphere for business, including decreased taxes, relaxed Government controls, and favorable legislation for postwar expansion.

Mr. Johnston's 10-point program follows:

1. American private business is capable of providing an expanding economy which will assure a high level of postwar employment. Government policies must be favorable.
2. Enactment of legislation prescribing policies which will facilitate the reconversion process is highly important.
3. The most urgent need of

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

British Service Girls Now Brides in White

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Girls in the British auxiliary services now can wed in white—thanks to American women's gift of 50 bridal outfits, including one from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Lots were drawn for the Roosevelt gown—heavy white silk with a long train and fine net veil. It was won by the Auxiliary Territorial Service and will be available to all its brides.

Anglo-American Trade Ties Watched in Empire Relations

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 2—Back of the initial preoccupation of the conference of Dominion Prime Ministers with war and invasion, an exchange of views is getting under way on broad questions of future British Commonwealth policy and operative machinery.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of Allied Invasion Forces, attended the session yesterday. It was the first time a non-British subject has sat in on an important Imperial meeting such as this. He was there to provide information on the war situation and plans in his capacity as Commander in Chief of Allied Forces in Britain.

Today was made notable by a statement in the House of Commons by a British Government spokesman indicating that Britain will not allow Empire commercial agreements to impede wider Anglo-American and world trading relations.

Dalton Defines Position

Pressed for assurance that no commercial agreement is being negotiated with the United States which would debar Britain from concluding separate commercial agreements with the Dominions, the President of Board of Trade, Mr. Hugh Dalton declared: "No such negotiations between the United States and the United Kingdom Government are proceeding at present."

But Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, new champion on the Socialist front bench in the House of Commons of the policy of "Empire solidarity first," was not satisfied by this answer. He pressed for informa-

Continued on Page 14, Column 8

Bombed-Out Britons View Prefabricated Wartime Houses

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Bombed out Britons, for whom postwar housing is a vital subject, got their first look today at the prefabricated houses about which Prime Minister Churchill has been talking.

Five tons of steel and considerable quantities of aluminum, asbestos, and plywood go into each of the tiny homes which will house half a million families for 10 years after the war while Britain in rebuilding.

The houses are not intended to be permanent or to be sold. The Government will own and license them.

Each house has a living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, one door, no attic, and is proofed against moths and mice. They contain many built-in features and about $320 worth of furniture, including a refrigerator. They are centrally heated.

Mr. Churchill said in March that materials for the houses, which accommodate four persons and take four days to erect, were being earmarked to factories for production.

Submarines:

U. S. Craft Sink 12 Japanese Ships

The successes scored by American submarines were disclosed in an official Navy communique issued in Washington.

In addition to the light cruiser and two destroyers sunk, the Navy reported, the American submers-

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

Board to Reorganize Vermont Weeks School

The Week in Vermont

VERGENNES, Vt., May 2 (AP)—The Weeks School Advisory Board appointed by Gov. William H. Wills as a permanent body to supervise the administration of the state corrective institution for juveniles met for the first time at the school here today to consider recommendations of Ray McLaughlin, Connecticut youth reform expert.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 2—To assist in reorganization of the Weeks Industrial School at Vergennes on a progressive basis, a school advisory board has been appointed by Gov. William H. Wills. In appointing this board the Governor acted immediately on the recognition of Roy L. McLaughlin of Meriden, Conn., who has been investigating the institution during the past month.

The Governor moved quickly upon receiving the report from Mr. McLaughlin, nationally known expert on juvenile corrective institutions, naming to membership Cleon L. Perkins, Rutland manufacturer and State legislator, as President; Dr. T. S. Brown, retired superintendent of the Mary Fletcher Hospital of Burlington, as Vice-President; Prof. Sara Holbrook of Burlington, Secretary; Prof. Frank E. Howard of the department of psychology, Middlebury College; the Rev. W. J. Cain, pastor of St. Catherine's Church, Shelburne; the Rev. A. Richie Low of Johnson, prominent worker among young people, and Dr. John C. Huden, State supervisor of secondary schools.

Up to People of State

In reporting his findings, Dr. McLaughlin spared no words in placing responsibility directly upon the people of the State. Making general observation, the investigator said:

"The Week's School is typical of a class. By statute, it is set up to be an old-fashioned institution, condemned to bad classification. It is the victim of improper commitments and it reflects a lack of community resources. It is charged with a heterogeneous conglomerate of problems that make for confusion in objective, philosophy, and treatment.

"Its management is suffering from certain handicaps, the first of which, of course, is the war. Staff members come and go as replacements become increasingly difficult to make. More serious, though, is the testimony that the parade of administrations has resulted in conflicting loyalties, which have spread beyond the campus. This is not surprising, in view of the fact that some of the present employees have worked under four superintendents within a period of 15 years; it is a condition that invites chaos. It is high time to lay the foundation for permanency of administration, undivided loyalty and respect for the school's policy.

"The school needs more than anything else at this time, an awakened State-wide interest upon the part of the citizens of Vermont. There is much more to do than undertake a purge of illicit and improper corporal punishment."

Dr. McLaughlin urged the State to: "Lay another foundation in improved children's services throughout the State, in juvenile courts staffed and equipped to function as case working agencies, in community organization for the prevention of delinquency."

Specific recommendations included the appointment of an advisory school board, appointment of a part-time psychiatrist or clinical psychologist, employment of two case workers and two chaplains, and encourage effort to strengthen the faculty.

Things to Be Done

It was also recommended that the superintendent immediately fill vacancies on the staff, increase the responsibility of cottage mothers, seek actively the cooperation of parents, establish case conferences, permit selected older boys to join armed services, provide a more liberal program of home leave, confer with the commissioner of education on public school standard, improve boys' library, subscribe to boys' magazines and "spank only when there is no alternative."

Recommendations for a "new future," were, that the superintendent appoint an assistant superintendent, departmentalize the institution, establish a program of in-service training, provide good social histories of every boy and girl, establish staff industry, establish a student council, limit boy population to 107, better to 95, improve cottage furnishings and set up improved recreational program.

It was urged that the Advisory Board determine the individual fitness of staff members, war on illicit corporal punishment, parole on the basis of social adjustment, reduce the period of detention, review salary scales, and investigate toilet facilities in cottages.

Long-term objectives were that the General Assembly consider future of the plan, remove girls from institution, limit age of admission to 16, forbid courts to commit feeble-minded persons, and that the superintendent get discipline out of the air.

Garden Editor Honored

Award for Advancing Interest in Horticulture

Richardson Wright (right) receiving from Edwin S. Webster, retiring President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the George Robert White Medal of Honor, awarded to him by the Society as one who "has done the most in recent years to advance the interest of horticulture in its broadest sense." The award, made each year, was presented at the annual meeting of the Society held yesterday in Horticultural Hall. Mr. Wright, an author and writer on horticultural subjects, is editor of House and Garden magazine.

Six C-2 Cargo Craft Named After Famous Clipper Ships

Names of six memorable clipper ships famous in the era of billowing canvas, yard-arms and belaying pins, are to be carried again o'er the seven seas to identify that number of C-2 cargo ships of the United States Maritime Commission, Boston shipping men learned recently. Three are building at Wilmington, N. C., and three at Oakland, Calif.

The Winged Racer for which one cargo ship will be named, was built at East Boston in 1852, sailed from New York to San Francisco in 108 days on her maiden voyage, logged a run from San Francisco to Manila in 51 days, and was captured and burned in the Sunda Strait by the Confederate privateer Alabama, while homeward bound from Manila with a cargo of sugar, hemp, and indigo.

Another will be the Game Cock, the original of which was known as the extreme type of clipper ship, and was built at East Boston in 1850. During the 30 years this clipper sailed the seas she was considered one of the fastest of those ships sailing from New York to Melbourne, Australia, in 75 days and New York to Hong Kong in 92 days.

The old Ocean Telegraph for which another modern craft will be named was built at Medford, Mass., in 1854 and was said to have been one of the most perfect ships of her type. Four of five trips she made between New York and San Francisco were completed in less than 100 days each. And there was no Panama Canal in those days. After sale to a British concern, she made a voyage from Baltimore to Cork in 15 days.

The Belle of the West, another name chosen for a modern craft, was built at East Dennis, Mass. in 1852. Her first appearance in Boston and San Francisco caused the newspapers of those cities to dub her "the handsomest ship ever to appear" in their harbors. After sale to an operator in Calcutta, India, the vessel was renamed the Fiery Cross and continued in trade between various Indian ports until 1868 when she foundered in the Bay of Bengal.

Heroism in Capital Letters Written in This Epic of War

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 28 (Delayed) (AP)—Almost alone, Private First Class William J. Johnston had smashed a German attack, then single-handed had covered one withdrawal of his platoon. But the Germans were coming in again and the medic said he was dying, so he had to be left behind.

"It's OK, fellows," he said when they left him on the ground with a shell fragment wound in his chest and his machine-gun nearby. "The jerries paid for it and they'll pay more."

Soon after they heard the gun chattering. Ten minutes later it was silent again and the platoon back in a new position figured it was all over for the game fighting man from Colchester, Conn.

But the next morning an outpost saw a soldier struggling for the American lines.

Two men brought him in. It was Private Johnston, weak from his wound and his bare feet bruised and torn. The Germans had believed him dead when they found his prone figure beside his machine-gun and had taken his shoes.

Barely Talk

He could barely talk, but his first words told of the enemy's location and enabled American gunners to put down heavy fire on Nazi gun positions.

That was only the finale of a remarkable one-man war that has earned a recommendation for citation for Private Johnston now recovering in an army hospital.

It began under the heaviest enemy barrage his company had ever suffered. Private Johnston crouched in his hole beside the machine-gun awaiting the attack he knew must come up the gulley it commanded.

At last by flashes of exploding shells he saw the enemy creeping toward him through the night 200 yards away. He squeezed the trigger.

The Nazi attack wavered then came to within hand grenade range before it broke and the survivors turned back. Private Johnston had dropped at least 30 men.

Snipers Banged Away

Daylight came but it didn't help. Snipers banged away at any exposed American helmet. Enemy artillery and mortars peppered the position and Nazi patrols probed its flank.

The situation was becoming too hot, however, and the company was ordered to withdraw. Private Johnston volunteered to cover the retreat and stayed at his gun all night, killing seven Germans who crawled forward. He was the last American to withdraw.

The new position was just as hot. Enemy guns ranged in and Private Johnston got his wound from a shell that dropped ten feet away. It was then that a further retreat was ordered and he was left behind because the medic who had no idea how tough the Connecticut scrapper was said he was dying.

Aid for Disabled Veterans

Every effort will be made to see that all their rights and benefits are known to the disabled veterans discharged from hospitals so that their transition to active civil life may be made easy, according to Edward T. Mulkern, chief of the contact unit of the Veterans' Administration in Boston, whose appointment to that post has been announced. Mr. Mulkern has been actively engaged in veterans' affairs since World War I, in which he served with the Third Division and was wounded at Montfaucon.

Commenting on the scope of the work of his unit, Mr. Mulkern said: "Men in Service Hospitals awaiting discharge from the armed services and those in hospitals of the Veterans' Administration ready for discharge as recovered are contacted by men of my unit. They are told of the benefits which the law allows them insofar as pensions, rehabilitation training and re-employment are concerned. We work closely with the United States Employment Services and have received the greatest co-operation from them.

"We have found that the information which we can give to the disabled veteran allows him to readjust himself to civilian living with the least difficulty. We give practical help in completing the necessary forms and then follow-up on the cases to see that the job has been done.

"One of the aims of our unit is to see that the public is informed as to our activity. We feel that the more the public knows about the way in which we are keeping in touch with the disabled veterans the more satisfactory will be our results."

Thousands to Receive Employment Through Rehabilitation Programs

Eighty-five thousand persons in the United States, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be restored to remunerative employment through the work of state, Federal and civilian rehabilitation programs during this year, Michael J. Shortley, director of office of vocational rehabilitation, Federal Security Agency, stated in Boston today.

Mr. Shortley was the principal speaker at a three day conference of State and Federal rehabilitation directors from every New England State and New York now in session in Boston. This conference is to expand the facilities of the rehabilitation office in conformance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Amendments of 1943, United States Congress, which broadened the field of this work to include aid to the blind and the mentally ill.

"This regional congress is one of a series being held throughout the country," Mr. Shortley explained, "which will gear the rehabilitation work to current needs and long-range planning. Consideration is being given to the young men and the young women being discharged by the armed forces with nonservice connected disabilities who may need vocational rehabilitation under our program. The conference agreed that we must prepare to take care of the disabled as disablements occur; to take up the slack of the backlog of disablements as speedily as possible and prepare to readjust the handicapped who have been sent into war work for peacetime pursuits."

Characterizing the program as "the American way," Mr. Shortley stressed that the entire aim is to fit people to help themselves.

He said that one of the essential parts of getting the full value out of the various agencies set up to help the disabled, is a proper information source where those who need the services may secure them with the least possible delay.

The success of the program has a direct tendency to relieve welfare costs, he added, as many of the disabled are on the welfare lists only because their ability to earn a living has been impaired.

Gripsholm Again Sails On Repatriation Errand

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The Swedish exchange liner Gripsholm sails today to carry out its second exchange of unfit and wounded war prisoners with Germany and to make exchange of other Germans and Americans entitled to repatriation under the Geneva Convention.

The exchange is to take place at Barcelona, Spain, about May 17. The American repatriates are expected to land in New York early next month.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Events Around Greater Boston

Wednesday

The Museum of Fine Arts announces a free lecture on "Museum Treasures" to be given by Mrs. Mary Sayward at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Kojiro Tomita will give a free public lecture on "The Chinese Exhibition" at the Museum of Fine Arts at 2 p. m.

Miss Alfred M. Mosher will talk at the Copley Society of Boston, 258 Commonwealth Avenue, at 8 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 5
Radio Timetable: Page 5

Ames Elected Horticultural Society Head

John S. Ames of Boston was elected President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society at its annual meeting in Horticultural Hall yesterday. He succeeds Edwin S. Webster, President for 12 years, who served longer than any other person in the Society's history.

Other officers elected at yesterday's meeting were: Dr. George O. Clark, Vice-President for two years; Edward I. Farrington, Secretary; Walter H. Hunnewell, Treasurer; and six Trustees, Paul W. Dempsey, Samuel J. Goddard, Ernest Hoftyzer, Dr. Elmer D. Merrill, Harold S. Ross, and Q. A. Shaw McKean.

The daffodil show, in its second and final day, has surpassed expectations of grows and exhibitors, who felt until recently that the unseasonable weather might hold back the blooms beyond the Show date. More than pectations of growers and exhibition, however, and the Hall is banked with their sunshine. Among the awards announced yesterday are the following:

Display, to Cover 150 Square Feet (Commercial Growers) — First prize, Breck's, Boston.

Collection of at Least 50 Varieties (Commercial Growers)—First prize, The Merrys, Newton Highlands.

Display to Cover 100 Square Feet (Amateurs)—First prize, Martin Burke, Brookline.

Display of King Alfred Daffodils—First prize, Martin Burke.

Vase of Daffodils Arranged for House Decoration—First prize, The Merrys; second prize, The Merrys.

Yellow Trumpet Daffodils—First prize, The Merrys; second prize, Breck's.

White Trumpet Daffodils—First prize, Breck's.

Bicolor Trumpet Daffodils—First prize, Breck's.

Incomparabilis Daffodils (Yellow Perianth)—First prize, Breck's; second prize, Breck's.

Incomparabilis Daffodils (White Perianth)—First prize, Breck's.

Daffodil Barrii (Yellow Perianth)—First prize, Breck's.

Daffodil Barrii (White Perianth)—First prize, Breck's; second prize, Breck's.

Daffodil Giant Leedsii—First prize, Breck's.

Daffodil Triandrus Hybrids—First prize, The Merrys; second prize, Breck's.

Daffodils, Cyclamineus Hybrids—First prize, Breck's.

Jonquilla Hybrids—First prize, Breck's; second prize, Breck's.

Tazetta and Tazetta Hybrids—First prize, The Merrys; second prize, Breck's.

Double Varieties—First prize, Breck's.

Various Botanical Species—First prize, Breck's.

Special prizes to:

Gardeners' and Florists' Club of Boston for a collection of daffodils.

Mrs. Beatrice Haddrell, Marblehead, for an exhibit of Epiphyllum ackermanni.

Miss Eleanor M. Yeager, successor to F. E. Palmer, Brookline.

Ernest Borowski, Norwood, for an exhibit of chrysanthemum carinatum, for Lily White Queen grown from seed sown Spring of 1942, for branches from an apricot tree.

John L. Russell for a collection of daffodils.

Martin Burke for a collection of daffodils.

Martin Burke for a collection of daffodils.

Award of merit to two rhododendron seedlings grown by the late C. O. Dexter and exhibited by Ernest Borowski.

Cultural certificate and special prize to Ernest Borowski for an exhibit of Petunia White Cloud.

Vote of thanks to the American Rock Garden Society (New England Branch) for a collection of rock-garden plants.

Silver-medal certificate to Breck's for a display of daffodils.

Bay State Mails Checks to Cities

Checks totaling $9,499,000 have been mailed to Massachusetts cities and towns as the first distribution of 1944 income tax revenues, the office of State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley has announced.

The Treasurer's office said distribution represents about 50 per cent of the amount the municipalities will receive this year. The balance wil be mailed in November.

Among the sums distributed were the following: Boston, $1,872,692.49; Fitchburg, $74,549.38; Gardner, $33,670.94; Greenfield, $43,368.49; Holyoke, $115,921.05; Pittsfield, $101,787.86; Springfield, $371,106.03; Worcester, $436,586.15; Northampton, $44,226.68, and Chicopee, $64,332.35.

Towing Charge Answered

Replying to criticism at yesterday's City Council session, of the Boston Police Department's practice of towing stolen automobiles to garages at the expense of their owners, Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan stated today that he believes no better system could be worked out, and that, consequently, he does not intend to make any survey of the situation. The charge for towing, he explained, runs from $3 for an easy job to $5 for a hard job.

Market Men Elect

Walter E. Piper, a member of the State Commission of Markets, Department of Agriculture, yesterday was elected chairman of the State Division of Markets Association, at the annual meeting of market men in Washington.

Mrs. Clark Visits Boston

By a Staff Photographer

Wears Gifts General Clark Sent From Italy

Mrs. Mark W. Clark, wife of the Commanding General of the Fifth Army in Italy, who arrived in Boston this morning. She is wearing the earrings, clip, and bracelet which she just received from her husband a week ago. He had them made in Sorrento. The earrings sparkle with marquisite and the bracelet combines emeralds and turquoise. "The earrings," she laughed as she shook the long pendants a bit sheepishly, "just go to show how long my husband's been away. He must have forgotten I've never worn a dangly pair in my life."

Wife of General Clark Marches The Home Front Selling Bonds

Continued from Page 1

sibility of you who have small children is to take care of them at home—unless there is a community center in your immediate neighborhood where they can have expert supervision.

"One thing we are fighting this war for," she said in an interview this noon, "is our children. If we allow our young people to grow up without proper supervision, we are going to have very difficult times in the future."

Obviously feeling strongly on this point, Mrs. Clark went on to point out all the things that mothers of young children can do at home to aid the speedier conclusion of the war, including salvage, knitting, Red Cross work, buying war stamps and bonds. She also thinks every woman on the home front should read and otherwise enlarge her knowledge of the far places where her dear ones are. "It is so important," she said, "when the men come home that wives, mothers, and relatives have a clear idea of the countries where their men have been."

General and Mrs. Clark have two children. Bill, 19, is a yearling at West Point, following in the infantry footsteps of his father and grandfather. He hopes to get in this war before its over. Meanwhile, he wishes his mother would send him some fudge.

Anne, who is going on 18, is specializing in art and languages at a junior college in Washington, where her mother now makes her home. The latter is proud of her daughter's ability in sculpturing and portraiture, but at the same time she insists on the languages, though Anne is by no means so fond of these.

Americans should know more languages, Mrs. Clark thinks. And she doesn't believe that young people should be allowed complete freedom of choice as to what subjects they are to study in school. "If a child shows a particular aptitude along a certain line, that should be cultivated," she said, "but children should be guided in their education by the experience of their elders."

Mrs. Clark's own artistic bent takes the form of making Oriental rugs. "Oh yes, the house is plastered with them," she laughed. She started with needlepoint, weaving, and hooking — getting her instruction in the arts and crafts sections of various department stores. Of course, she can't import the needed supplies now, nor has she the time to pursue this hobby, but she expects to go back to "a rug a year" after the war.

This afternoon Mrs. Clark will be guest of honor at a reception celebrating the second anniversary of the Officers' Wives Club at the Boston Y. W. C. A. She expressed her pleasure today at having this opportunity to meet wives of officers in her husband's command. In the receiving line with Mrs. Clark will be Mrs. Sherman Miles, wife of Major General Miles; Mrs. Robert A. Theobald, wife of Rear Admiral Theobald; Mrs. E. Granville Crabtree, new president of the Boston Association, and Mrs. Stephen W. Gifford, Chairman of the Club.

In addition to speaking tomorrow afternoon, Mrs. Clark expects to have a reunion with some of her high school sorority sisters from Muncie, Ind., who are now living near Boston. Though she was born in Wisconsin, it is Muncie she thinks of as home. She recalled seeing her old friends sitting in the front row when she opened the Third War Loan drive in her old Hoosier hometown.

On her most recent war bond tour—to Portland, Oregon, and Seattle—she helped sell $25,000,000 worth of bonds. She has received a distinguished service citation from the Treasury for her war bond work. "And I'm very glad to have this decoration," she admitted. "After all, my husband has so many decorations."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity: Considerable high cloudiness tonight and Wednesday. Gentle to moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine: Considerable high cloudiness tonight and Wednesday with a few scattered light showers over north portion tonight; not so cool tonight.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Mostly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with scattered light showers in the mountains Wednesday afternoon, not so cool tonight.

Massachusetts: Considerable high cloudiness tonight and Wednesday, not quite so cool on Cape Cod tonight.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Considerable high cloudiness tonight and Wednesday, no important temperature changes.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 9:24 p. m.; height 8.3 feet.
Wednesday, 9:50 a. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Wednesday, 9:11 p. m.; height 8.7 feet.

State Rests Case In 'Meat' Trial

TAUNTON, Mass., May 2 (AP)—The Commonwealth rested today in its presentation of evidence in the conspiracy trial of Bristol County Commissioner Timothy A. Lovett of Fall River, Valmore J. Archambault, a Fairhaven wholesale meat dealer, and James Kepple, a Fall River salesman.

Included among today's witnesses was Joseph J. Lach of North Dartmouth, a cashier for the Armour Company, who quoted Mr. Archambault paid his firm for meat in 1939.

Assistant Attorney General Ralph V. Rogers called attention to exhibits previously admitted which allegedly showed prices Mr. Archambault billed Bristol County for the same products.

The conspiracy indictments charged gross overcharges against Mr. Archambault in dealing with the County.

Can It Be True! Mere Ensign Bosses Admiral Around!

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 2 (AP)—A brand new Ensign today ordered a full Admiral around—all in fun—at the graduation exercises of another class of Waves at their training station at Smith College.

Admiral Thomas T. Hart, first full Admiral to visit the school, administered the oath to the members of the class and paid high tribute to the feminine branch of the Navy. Representative Margaret Case Smith (R) of Maine was the chief speaker.

At the close of the exercises, Admiral Hart was asked to pose for news photographs with one of the Ensigns, his own daughter, Caroline.

With a grin, he told the cameramen he would not pose unless his daughter so desired.

With mock severity, Ensign Hart ordered the Admiral to "get your hat and pose with me."

He did.

Road Fatalities Laid to Flaws In Equipment

"No cause for alarm" was seen today by State Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin in the increase of highway motor fatalities in Massachusetts, which totaled 161 for the first four months of this year as compared with 106 in the corresponding period last year.

"The reason for the apparently sharp rise in fatal accidents," Mr. Goodwin explained, "is that 1943 had the lowest number of such accidents since 1917 with a total of only 452 fatalities for the year."

Last year's "abnormal" record, the Registrar said, could probably be attributed to the unusual restrictions placed on motorists. Cars were being driven fewer miles because of the strict gasoline rationing and the speed law of 35 miles an hour was conscientiously enforced, he said.

Highway fatalities to date this year, Mr. Goodwin said, are lower than any other recent year. In 1942 the four months' total was 179 while in 1941 the total was 219, he added. Other years picked at random by the Registrar showed the following totals: 1929—192; 1930—212; 1934—241; 1937—236.

The Registrar warned that strict enforcement of the speed law was essential if the accident rate is to be kept at the so-called "normal" rate.

"With cars getting older and equipment less efficient it is imperative," he said, "that drivers and enforcement officials exercise greater care to prevent a sharp increase in serious accidents.

Driving while under the influence of liquor is undoubtedly playing a part in the increase of accidents, the Registrar said, but he added that he could not call it a major cause at this time.

He said there was a slight increase in convictions for drunken driving with 251 in January of this year as compared with 217 in the corresponding month of last year. The February figures show 199 convictions as compared with 116 last year.

Vast N. E. Output For War Laid To Joint Committees

Continued from Page 1

through joint participation and shared responsibility.

No less than 33 per cent of the New England war plants having labor - management production committees have won the coveted Army-Navy "E" flag for production excellence, the highest record of any region in the nation, Mr. Bowes said.

Of the 378 committees, 167 are in Massachusetts, 130 in Connecticut, 47 in Rhode Island, 15 in Maine, 13 in New Hampshire, and 6 in Vermont.

List of Products

An indication of the type of plant enrolled in this "War Production Drive" is given in the list of war products manufactured in the last 10 plant committees to join: radar and radio parts, military tacks, paper board and containers, parachute and balloon cloth, tank gears, aircraft control instruments, army overcoats, landing craft, propeller hubs and bomb hoists.

About 60 per cent of the committees are in plants employing less than 1,000, with 10 per cent employing less than 100. Labor in these joint committees is represented by C. I. O. and A. F. of L. workers in 60 per cent of the cases, by independent unions in 10 per cent, and by no unions at all in 30 per cent.

More Candidates For Office Appear

John H. Backus of New Bedford, a former Assistant United States Attorney, has taken out papers for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General, it was learned today.

One-time legal secretary to former Gov. James M. Curley, Mr. Backus was director of the sale of securities division of the State Department of Public Utilities.

A second candidate for the Democratic nomination as Representative in Congress from the 11th Congressional District entered the race yesterday when Alexander J. Gregarowicz, Jr., of Cambridge filed papers with the Secretary of State's office. City Councilor Michael L. Kinsella has announced his candidacy, and the present incumbent, James M. Curley, is expected to seek re-election.

City Councilor William A. Carey of Roxbury filed nomination papers as candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative in Congress in the 10th District. He was defeated in the election in the same district two years ago by Representative Christian A. Herter.

Dr. Kayser to Discuss Developments in Europe

New England Alumni of George Washington University will hear Dr. Elmer L. Kayser, Dean of the University, talk on "Europe—1944" when they hold their annual spring dinner at the Parker House next Saturday. Dr. Kayser will discuss developments following the forthcoming invasion of Europe and the Russian breakthrough in the Balkans.

Arrangements are in the hands of Richard J. Shea of Methuen, President of the George Washington University Alumni Club of New England.

Your Furs deserve the protection of reliable cold, dry storage.

SPAULDING & RIEDEL INC.

Call KENmore 3870, we will call for them and care for them.

376 Boylston St. Boston

"EYES FRONT!"

and all over the house for enemy moth

Call Columbia 2400 For STORAGE Furs Clothing Household Furnishings

L. H. DALOZ CO., Inc.

Established 1863

CLEANSERS

11 Humphreys Street, Boston 25, Mass.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICE CENTER

BOSTON

Little Building 80 Boylston Street

Open: Weekdays and Holidays—11 a. m. to 11 p. m

Sundays—1 p. m. to 11 p. m.

All Servicemen and Servicewomen WELCOME

Senators Seek Facts on C. I. O. View by Biddle

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The Senate Committee on Campaigns Expenditures sought today to learn "the facts" behind Attorney General Francis Biddle's recent opinion that activities of the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Political Action Committee are not in violation of the Corrupt Practices Act.

At the request of Senator Homer Ferguson (R) of Michigan, the Senate group called in James P. McGranery, Assistant to the Attorney General, for questioning about the opinion.

Mr. Biddle rejected a request by Representative Howard W. Smith (D) of Virginia, co-author of the War Labor Disputes Act, that he seek an indictment against the C. I. O. group, which currently is resisting efforts by the Dies Committee on Un-American Affairs to get possession of its financial records.

In asking for the prosecution, Mr. Smith alleged that the Committee, by raising an initial fund of $700,000 from C. I. O. unions for campaign purposes, was seeking to "influence if not control" the national elections this fall.

Mr. Smith held that this was in "flagrant violation" of the Corrupt Practices Act, which was amended by the Labor Disputes Act to prohibit any labor organization, or corporation, from making any "contribution in connection with an election" of Federal officials.

Mr. Biddle said after an investigation by his office that he found nothing to justify a grand jury inquiry.

Senator Ferguson disclosed that he asked the Senate Campaign Committee headed by Senator Theodore Francis Green (R) of Rhode Island to summon a representative of Mr. Biddle's office for questioning "on what ground the Attorney General reached the conclusion he did."

"Sooner or later, the question of the C. I. O. group's activities is going to be raised in connection with senatorial election campaigns," Senator Ferguson said, "so I thought it proper that our Committee find out now what the facts are."

A Dies Committee investigator announced last night that he had served upon Sidney Hillman, at Atlantic City, N. J., a subpoena calling for submission to the Committee of its financial records by May 8. Mr. Hillman, head of the C. I. O. group, earlier had asserted any such demand would be refused, declaring "it is high time that someone in America challenged Martin Dies' abuse of congressional power."

Law Clerk for Justice Douglas

Associated Press

First Woman Named for High Court Post

Miss Lucille Lomen, now working in the University of Washington law library at Seattle, Wash., has been named by Justice William O. Douglas of the United States Supreme Court as his law clerk for the term starting in October.

Tydings Wins Huge Majority In Maryland Primary Voting

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2 (AP)—United States Senator Millard E. Tydings (D) of Maryland, frequent foe of the National Administration who in 1938 withstood President Roosevelt's personal attempt to purge him, today was an overwhelming choice of Maryland Democrats for a fourth consecutive term.

Senator Tydings decisively defeated four rivals in yesterday's light primary vote, and apparently will oppose a Baltimore banker, Blanchard Randall, Jr., in the November election.

His closest opponent, Baltimorean Willis R. Jones, former chairman of the State Correction Board, had campaigned on a platform of 100 per cent support of Mr. Roosevelt for a fourth term, but Senator Tydings said he saw no evidence of anti-administration feeling in his four-to-one victory over Mr. Jones.

The Havre de Grace veteran now in his 17th year in the Senate told the Associated Press he regarded his victory as "a good augury" for the November election.

Unofficial returns from 1,220 of the State's 1,328 polling places gave Senator Tydings 76,434; Mr. Jones 15,871; Charles Baden 2,448; Vincent F. Long 1,201, and Stephen B. Peddicord 1,396.

Mr. Randall, who had the backing of the State G. O. P. Chairman Galen L. Tait and Baltimore's Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin, held a commanding lead over Paul Robertson, Baltimore party chairman, on the basis of fairly complete returns. The Republican campaign was purely a factional contest between rival party leaders.

With 949 polling places tabulated, Mr. Randall had 9,521 votes to 7,048 for Mr. Robertson. Rives Matthews, Princess Anne weekly newspaper publisher, trailed with 2,802 votes.

Maryland Republicans approved an uninstructed delegation to the National G. O. P. convention in the preferential primary. Wendell L. Willkie's name was the only one on the ballot, his withdrawal having come too late to permit deletion of his name from the ballot.

GOP Tinge in Illinois

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2 (AP)—Republicans outpolled Democrats by 157,711 ballots in the April 11 Illinois primary election in which the total vote of both parties slumped to 1,428,685, the smallest in recent years.

Official returns released by the State Canvassing Board showed 793,198 voters entered the G. O. P. primary and 635,487 marked Democratic ballots, giving Republicans an edge for the first time in 16 years.

In the 1940 presidential primary, the Democratic total exceeded the Republican by 359,945.

Voting strength of both parties fell sharply below four years ago. The Republican decrease was 350,563 and the Democratic 868,219.

New Council in South Aims To Promote Racial Harmony

ATLANTA, Ga., May 2 (AP)—A new southern organization with a membership of approximately 300 white and Negro citizens was born, its leaders say, "of sheer necessity," and is dedicated to "making democracy a reality in the region."

It is the Southern Regional Council, stemming from and absorbing the old Commission on Interracial Co-operation, Inc. Its incorporation in Richmond, Va., last June followed an analyses of southern problems by separate Negro and white groups meeting in Durham, N. C., and Atlanta.

Council executive director Guy B. Johnson said today that while the new body absorbed the Interracial Commission, its scope was broader, embracing social, economic, civic, and educational objectives as well as improvement of racial conditions.

The Council charter projects such aims as "to reduce race tension, misunderstanding, distrust"; to "promote greater unity among people and agencies in all efforts for regional and racial adjustment"; and "to attain through research and action, progress and equal opportunity for all people."

Officers and directors of the Council, including nine elected April 28, are composed of 26 Negroes and 37 white men and women. Mr. Johnson said about the same proportion of whites and Negroes prevails in the general membership.

The Council, he said, has members in all the states in which it operates—Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

Dr. Howard W. Odom, Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina, is Council President. Vice-Presidents are P. B. Young, Negro, editor of the Norfolk Journal and Guide and Chairman of the Trustees of Howard University; Homer P. Rainey, President of the University of Texas, and Carter Wesley, Negro, editor and publisher of the Houston Informer.

Contempt Proceedings Hold Up Sedition Trial

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The trial of 30 persons charged with seditious conspiracy will be held up until contempt proceedings against one of the defense attorneys, James J. Laughlin, are decided Thursday, May 4.

Justice Bailey of the Federal District Court today granted Mr. Laughlin until Thursday to prepare his defense against the contempt charges, which are based on allegations that he offered a series of motions "not in good faith" at the start of the now stalled sedition trial.

Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher, who cited the defense attorney, told Justice Bailey he was unwilling to proceed with the sedition case until the Laughlin matter was out of the way.

Methodist View on Postwar Germany

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2 (AP)—A subcommittee of the Methodist General Conference yesterday recommended that controls and safeguards be placed upon postwar Germany, but not to the point of oppression and that strictures on Japan be "severe" but not "retributive."

Germany must take its place in a world organization of nations, "assuming all the responsibilities and rights which such membership implies," the report stated.

Restoration of Formosa, Korea, and Manchuria "inevitably" will upset Japan's economy, and it must get markets for its exports, opportunities to borrow capital and obtain food, the group recommended.

In America, the report urged restoration of full rights as citizens to loyal Japanese-Americans, "especially the right to return to their former residences and occupations."

Also, the subcommittee suggested that nations delegate to "international government . . . final judgment in controversies between nations . . . maintenance and use of armed forces except for preservation of domestic order, and the regulation of international trade and population movements among nations."

It has taken a war to make the nation realize the excellent job being done by foreign missionaries, the Rev. Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer, Executive Secretary of Methodist Foreign Missions, told the Conference.

The missionary movement is the greatest guarantee of success of any for an international world order, he added.

He said that the missionaries have taught democracy—as well as Christianity—wherever they have gone, and that nearly all the natives have been sympathetic to the Allies' cause as a result of their efforts.

"It has simplified the soldier's job tremendously to make the cooperation of these Christian natives," Dr. Diffendorfer said.

Twenty-one Methodist missionaries are interned or are under restraint by the enemy, he disclosed; one of them is a Bishop, the Rev. Dr. Ralph A. Ward of Shanghai.

The number of ministers has dwindled so steadily that the Methodist Church probably will have an acute preacher shortage within the next 10 years, another report disclosed.

The report, prepared by Murray H. Leiffer, Professor of Sociology and Social Ethics at Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., showed that while the Methodists and the nation's population have grown proportionately since 1910, the number of ministers has failed to keep pace. Between 1900 and 1915, the report added, when the Church was only half of its present size, it ordained almost twice as many preachers each year as it does now.

There are at least three reasons for this dwindling supply, the report concludes: (1) The increased educational requirements (as late as 1926 more than half of the Methodist ministers had not been graduated either from a seminary or a college); (2) the ministry no longer is presented as an attractive profession to young people; (3) the decision of almost all conferences to bar men who have passed 35 years of age.

Anderson

Bishop Wen Yuan Chen

The Methodist Church's representative from Chungking, who brought greetings to his church's conference in Kansas City from his leading communicant, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Mississippi Rips Another Major Levee

By the Associated Press

Ripping open another major levee, the flooding Mississippi River spread today over 51,000 acres behind the breached dike at Preston, Ill., while its rampant tributary, the Illinois, continued a destructive course below Beardstown.

The major break in the current flood, which reached its highest crest in 100 years, the breach at Preston will give some temporary relief from the river's pressure against weakened levees downstream.

A. F. of L. Wants Output Kept at Peak for Invasion

PHILADELPHIA, May 2 (AP)—The production front was cautioned by the American Federation of Labor today against any letdown from overconfidence before or during the invasion.

"This is no time to strike," an Executive Council statement said.

The Council, holding its quarterly meeting, expressed gratification with the results of an appeal it made last January for extraordinary production efforts.

"Three months have passed since that action was taken," the Council said. "During that period, no strikes have been called by any affiliated union of the American Federation of Labor engaged in war production. During that period tremendous progress has been achieved in labor's productivity in key industries. During that period labor has more than fulfilled the Government's most optimistic expectations. . . .

"When the invasion starts and the fighting hits its highest pitch, the workers of America must carry out their assignments as a stern and solemn duty with the same spirit and the same high morale as our armed forces."

William Green, President of the Federation, acknowledged to newsmen that some "local strikes" had occurred. He said there were "very few" and had no sanction beyond the local union.

The Council received a letter from J. J. Singh of the America-India League requesting the Federation's support in having Indian nationals placed on an immigration quota basis. The letter was discussed and tabled. The A. F. of L. has not yet deviated from its policy of opposing any modification of the Oriental Exclusion Act.

Mr. Green announced that the May 15 deadline for filing financial reports with the Internal Revenue Bureau had been extended to July 15.

Naval Base Name Changed

GREAT LAKES, Ill., May 2 (AP)—The name of the Great Lakes Naval Base has been changed to United States Naval Training Center instead of the United States Naval Training Station, it was officially announced April 29.

Capt. Robert R. M. Emmet, who was Commanding Officer of the Naval Training Station, is now designated as Commandant of the Training Center.

COMPARISONS

Travelers who compare The Taft's service plus economy always Tarry at The Taft!

2000 ROOMS, BATH AND RADIO

HOTEL TAFT ALFRED LEWIS, MGR.

7th AVE. AT 50th ST. NEW YORK 19

TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY

BING & BING MANAGEMENT

To Find How Lovely YOUR HAIR *Can Be . . .*

If you are completely satisfied with your hair, if its loveliness is the cynosure of all eyes—don't read this advertisement. But if you want to find how glamourously lovely your hair can be—please, *please* give Laco Genuine Castile Shampoo just one trial. It is not as expensive as you think—only a few cents a shampoo; and each Laco shampoo a revelation to you. Its gentle, deep-cleansing mountain of bubbly lather rinses away in a flash. And your mirror and your friends tell you the rest!

LACO *Genuine Castile* SHAMPOO

LACO PRODUCTS, INC. • WALTHAM, MASS.

AFFILIATE OF POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL CORPORATION

CALL

UNITED AIR LINES

FOR TRAVEL INFORMATION

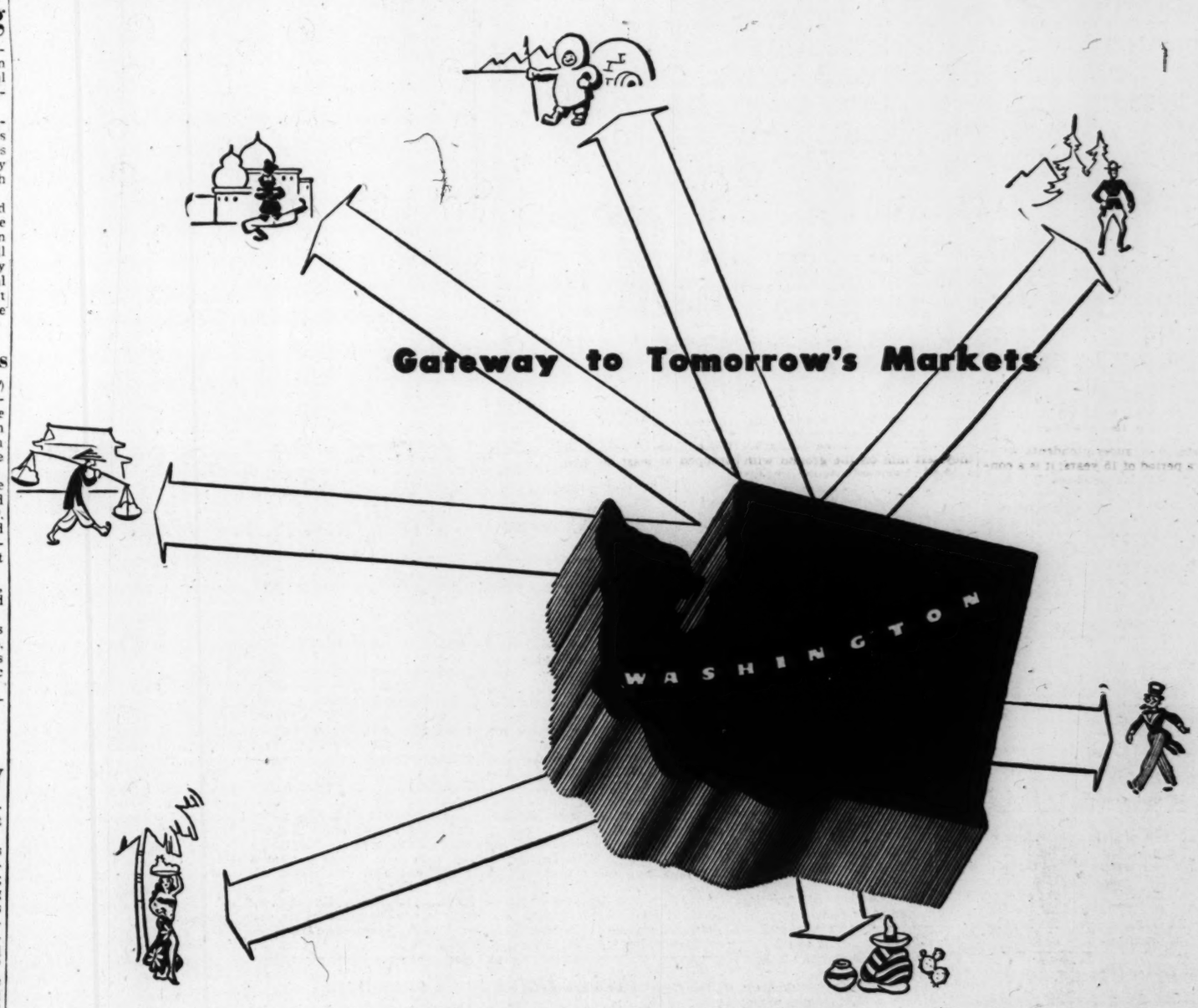
Mainliner Schedules to Cleveland, Chicago Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco Portland, Seattle

UNITED AIR LINES

Boston - - - 18 Providence St., Hubbard 1881

New York - - 80 E. 42nd St., Murray Hill 2-7300

Washington - { K Street between 15th and 16th 808 15th St. N. W.—Republic 5656



Tomorrow's Markets lie in the vast reaches of the Pacific. ***The old order changeth!***

"Mare Nostrum" . . . "Our Sea" . . . might well describe the Pacific in the postwar era. Thousands of ships will plow its surface laden with rich cargoes. Great fleets of planes will fly its skyways.

Canada, the Orient, Asia, South America, Australia and the South Pacific, and Alaska will be waiting like a vast sponge to soak up our industrial output, and the State of Washington, with its marvelous location and excellent port facilities will be the ***Gateway to Tomorrow's Markets.***

Here is a new frontier . . . a frontier with greater possibilities than have ever before existed. It is a frontier which businessmen with foresight will hew into a mighty industrial empire.

Men of industry — ***Decentralize!*** **Washington, the Cornerstone of the Pacific Northwest and the Nation invites you.**

WASHINGTON *The New Cornerstone*

This Advertisement Sponsored by the Following Business-Managed Electric Companies, Serving Low Cost Electricity to More Than 370,000 Homes, Farms, Businesses and Industries in the State of Washington.

PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY — THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY — NORTHWESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY

WASHINGTON THE STATE HAS *Everything!*

UNEXCELLED TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES—by land, sea and air . . . in all directions . . . deep-water harbors.

NUMEROUS BASIC INDUSTRIES—provide materials for processing.

GATEWAY TO THE GREAT POSTWAR PACIFIC MARKETS—the Orient, Alaska, Russia, Canada, South America.

SKILLED LABOR—intelligent, responsible, fair in its dealings with management.

ABUNDANT, CHEAP, HYDROELECTRIC POWER FOR INDUSTRY—vast, interconnected hydroelectric systems.

DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—fruits, grains, livestock, vegetables, dairy products.

IMMENSE SOURCES OF RAW MATERIALS—minerals, timber, fuels, water power, etc.

PLEASANT LIVING—a temperate, healthful climate, ideal for both working and living.

INDUSTRIAL SITES AND HARBOR FACILITIES—abundant industrial building sites on harbors, trackage and highways; available dock, terminal and warehouse facilities, anchorages, etc.

LOW TAXES AND CONSERVATIVE FISCAL POLICIES—definite, statutory limit on property taxes . . . no state income tax . . . no general obligation bonds.

Cambridge Women Plan Poll on Foreign Policy

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A city-wide public opinion poll on foreign policy will be taken by the Cambridge League of Women Voters next week. Having spent the winter trying to help Cambridge citizens understand that future peace and future jobs depend on some form of enduring postwar co-operation between the United States and the rest of the world, the League now proposes to put before the public what the public is thinking.

Plans for the poll, according to Mrs. Pearl K. Wise, President, have been worked out in consultation with members of the Harvard faculty, the Cambridge press, and several local experts in the conduct of polls. Members of the League, serving as interviewers, will visit hundreds of Cambridge citizens in the course of the week to secure their answers to six questions dealing with foreign policy. The persons to be interviewed have been selected with a view to securing a good cross-section of public opinion.

The questions are:

1. Do you think American workers can be more sure of steady work (a) by selling American goods to other countries without buying theirs; (b) by selling to and buying from other countries; (c) by selling American goods at home only?
2. Do you think we have a better chance to keep out of wars if we join some kind of union of nations?
3. Would you let all countries join this union?
4. If not, which nations would you leave out?
5. What would you like to call this union of nations: (a) League of Nations; (b) Council of United Nations; (c) United States of the World; (d) any other name?
6. Do you think this union of nations should have an international police force?

During the past year the Cambridge League has trained leaders who have met regularly to study political developments and prepare themselves to talk to individuals and groups. Twenty-six afternoon discussion groups were held at League Headquarters, and seven in various sections of the city.

The League also conducted an intensive five-day Survey Course in which leaders and other well-equipped individuals reported on relevant aspects of the international and national situation. A small group of young women is meeting regularly at Headquarters to broaden their background and take part in the campaign on international co-operation.

New Zonta Officers

Mrs. Hazel Tarbox was elected President of the Newton Zonta Club at its annual meeting last night. She succeeds Miss Olivia Cate. The other officers are Miss Alice Doxey, Vice-President; Miss Ethel Gammons, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Carrie Kurrelmeyer, Treasurer; Miss Emily Dyeak, Corresponding Secretary.

Shut-In Society to Meet

Principal speaker at the spring meeting of the Massachusetts Branch of the Shut-In Society will be Miss Alice Hazen Scott of Maplewood, New Jersey, National President. The meeting will be held tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Rugg, 301 Berkeley Street. There will be a short business meeting before a buffet luncheon at 1 o'clock, at which Mrs. W. Irving Badger, Jr., and Mrs. Charles H. Myers will assist Mrs. Rugg as hostesses. Miss Anstace E. Jenkinson, State President, will preside.

Sponsored by Zonta

Army and Navy nurses will benefit from a Bridge Tea and Fashion Show to be held under the sponsorship of the Zonta Club of Boston in Filene's dining room at 3 o'clock on Saturday. Zonta's project for the past year has been the providing of facilities for the comfort and recreation of Army and Navy nurses in the more lonely centers in this area. Besides holiday gift packages, the Club has sent magazine subscriptions, books, games, card tables and covers, curtains, rugs, tea sets, and various other items to many of the units.

Mrs. Henry Wenz is general chairman of the party; Mrs. Delpine Greene, vice-chairman. They will receive the guests together with Mrs. Claude U. Gilson, President, and Mrs. Peter S. Melville, Vice-President.

Vassar Club Talk

"Education and Art Today" will be the subject of a talk by Miss Agness Rindge at the annual luncheon of the Boston Vassar Club on Saturday at 1 o'clock at the Harvard Faculty Club. Miss Rindge, who has been on leave from Vassar's Art Department for the past year, is Executive Vice-President of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City.

The ballot of officers to be elected on Saturday includes Mrs. Dorothy Coleman Wallace '33, President; Mrs. Theresa Perkins Putnam, '23, First Vice-President; Mrs. Frances Capps Cogan, '28, Second Vice-President; Miss Virginia Robertson, '30, Secretary, and Miss Barbara Bartlett, '38, Treasurer.

Dorchester High Boys Hold Their Annual Prize Drill

Young students of the Dorchester High School for Boys showed military precision and alertness in their annual prize drill performed today before a group of guests on the school grounds. Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Police Commissioner, awarded military advancement prizes to boys commanding the regiment in a ceremony on the school steps at 12:45.

First prize was given to Capt. Ralph W. Quigley, who now becomes Colonel of the regiment. Capt. William T. Coughlin received the second prize, advancing to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Captains Eliot A. Goldman, Leonard Fistel, and Nelson Shechtel were awarded third, fourth, and fifth prizes, respectively, being advanced in rank to the status of Majors in the school organization.

Watching the marching boys was Major Forrest B. Moulton, who is in charge of military drill at the school and formerly an officer in the old 10th Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard, of which the Police Commissioner was Colonel. A guest of honor was Herbert R. Morse, Boston attorney and also a major in the 10th Regiment.

Milk Producers Act on Surplus

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 2 (AP)—The New England Milk Producers Association and the War Food Administration today took steps to cope with a surplus of milk in western Massachusetts, described as the greatest in the history of the territory.

The Producers' Association said that surplus milk would be purchased and dispatched in tank trucks to Hartford, Conn., for ice cream manufacture, while the WFA declared that milk dealers would be permitted to increase quotas for sale to homes and restaurants to 105 per cent of the previous top in milk production in June of 1943.

An increase of 33 per cent in the amount of chocolate milk, light cream and cottage cheese also was granted by the WFA for sale in the Springfield area during May.

Quincy Porter to Get Doctor of Music Degree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 2—Quincy Porter, Director of the New England Conservatory of Music and a noted composer, will be awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Music at the 94th annual commencement of the University of Rochester on Sunday, May 14.

Others who will receive honorary degrees from the University are Paul G. Hoffman, President of Studebaker Corporation; Dr. Joseph W. Barker, Dean of Engineering at Columbia University and special advisor to the Acting Secretary of the Navy; and Dr. George W. Corner of Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C.

Douglas Bars Air Industries As Job Solver

Postwar employment in the aviation industry will probably drop 80 per cent, Donald W. Douglas, one of the world's greatest airplane manufacturers, said yesterday in his first long-distance telephone interview with the press.

Mr. Douglas, speaking to Boston newsmen assembled in the offices of the American Airlines from his Santa Monica headquarters, threw cold water on the hopes that the aviation industry would be the solution to any unemployment problem after the war.

"We would consider our future bright," Mr. Douglas said, "if the industry could maintain postwar employment at 20 per cent of the present level."

The future size of the aircraft industry, he pointed out depends considerably upon Government plans for maintenance of a military air force.

Mr. Douglas gave a word of encouragement to Boston supporters of world air service from this city when he said that a runway of 5,000 feet would be long enough to operate the huge 57-passenger transport Constellation, which recently established a new transcontinental record. At the General Logan Airport here a 7,000-foot runway is now under construction.

Builder of one sixth of the nation's planes Mr. Douglas said that aviation would produce a far greater number of land planes than sea planes, particularly for transoceanic service. He explained that the former has greater speed and maneuverability.

Clarifying further his statement on a sharp drop in aviation production in an optimistic postwar era, Mr. Douglas said that all of the nation's airlines would need in the first 10 years of that period would be from 5,000 to 10,000 planes.

"The actual number," he said, "would depend, of course, on the development of new uses for planes, such as feeder lines for small cities or towns or new types of cargo service."

So great is the production of the Douglas Aircraft industry—makers of the C-47, C-54, C-53, Havocs, Dauntless, the Liberator and the Flying Fortress—that by the end of this year the Company's output will equal the combined production of the enemy.

Mr. Douglas received his technical training in Massachusetts, having attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge as a transfer from the United States Naval Academy.

'A' Book Revoked For Year in Trip To Florida Case

In the stiffest penalty handed down so far by the Office of Price Administration in the so-called Florida gasoline cases, now being heard in Massachusetts, the "A" book of Mrs. Frances S. Frazee of Stoneham was revoked for one year by the Stoneham War Price and Rationing Board.

Mrs. Frazee, alleged violator, admitted at an OPA hearing that she had allowed two servicemen to drive her car to Florida, the Regional office said today.

The Regional OPA office also said that the Brookline Board had revoked the "A" and "C" books of John J. Maloney, Brookline, for three months, after a hearing in which Mr. Maloney, a shipyard worker, told the Board he had used his "A" and "C" books to drive to Florida. The "A" and "B" books of Dorothy Gordon, Brookline, were revoked for six months after a hearing in which her husband, Maurice, told the Board that he and four other persons had pooled coupons to drive to Florida.

To date, the Regional OPA office has received from Washington license numbers of 135 Massachusetts cars allegedly seen in Florida.

Programs for the Week

Boston Alumnae Club of Mass. State College — Prof. Rollin H. Barrett will show motion pictures of the college at a meeting tomorrow evening at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, 7:45 p. m. Miss Nancy Parks of Cambridge, President, will conduct the election of new officers.

New Century Club, Needham—Annual meeting, tomorrow at 1 p. m., in the Baptist Church. Miss Marjorie Shepherd, monologist, will entertain.

Harvard Woman's Club of Boston—Annual meeting, Hotel Vendome, on Thursday at 11 a. m., followed by luncheon at 1 o'clock. George F. Weston, Jr. of Medford will talk, in the lighter vein, on "Boston."

Doll Collectors of America—Miniature fans and dolls will be brought for exhibition and discussion at a meeting at 2:30 p. m. at the Hotel Bellevue on Thursday.

D. A. R.—The Paul Revere Chapter will hold its annual meeting at the College Club on Thursday. The slate of officers for 1944-45 includes Mrs. Malcolm E. Nichols, Regent; Mrs. Joseph A. Cushman, Vice-Regent; Mrs. Harry A. Brown, Recording Secretary; Miss Hope Mudge, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. John B. Sloggett, Treasurer; Mrs. Gertrude M. Newton, Registrar; Miss Edith C. Weeks, Historian.

Quota Club of Boston—New officers will be installed by Mrs. Marguerite B. Delaney of Springfield, a former Governor of Quota Fourth District, at the annual dinner at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union on Friday at 6 p. m. Mrs. Delaney will also tell about her work as wartime service engineer with the American Bosch Corporation. Mrs. J. Dyer Ridley will give an illustrated talk on finger painting.

American Legion Week Proclaimed

Terming the American Legion "one of the greatest forces in the United States today in defense of right and truth and justice," Governor Saltonstall today proclaimed the week of May 7 to 13 as American Legion membership week.

He called upon all veterans who are or have been members of the American Legion to re-enroll with their local posts.

"Honorably discharged veterans of all war," the Governor said, "are cordially invited to join the American Legion. I especially urge that the people of all our communities co-operate by encouraging every eligible veteran of World Wars I and II to enroll or re-enroll.

Wartime Queen Holds Court

Associated Press

Mount Holyoke Girl Honored for Beauty and Grace

Miss Eleanor Mahoney of Wassaic, N. Y., was this year's Queen of the May at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass. She is shown here with her bouquet of spring flowers. Her attendants, pictured above, are: Standing, left to right, Miss Christien Jahoda, Larchmont, N. Y.; Miss Suzanne Nichols, Hanover, Pa.; Miss Mary Jane Jones, Great Neck, N. Y.; Miss Jean Shera, White Plains, N. Y. Seated are: Miss Barbara Brown of Pittsford, N. Y.; Miss Mahoney, and Miss Frances Spieth of Chicago.

Activities in 4-H Clubs Win Honors for N. E. Youngsters

If any sort of clubbing were needed to curb juvenile deliquency—perhaps highest honors might go to 4-H Clubbing.

As evidence, two youngsters have been signally honored this week. Betty Ann Goodall, 4-H Club member of Cotuit, Mass., has just been awarded an all-expenses-paid, freshman-year scholarship at Massachusetts State College. Sixteen-year-old Harry Germon, of East Rochester, N. H., has an outstanding record of wartime achievement, cutting many cords of wood this past winter and winning the State Victory Garden contest.

Betty has been a 4-H Club member for eight years, and will graduate in June from the Barnstable High School, where she has had a scholastic record of straight A's and B's. During her 4-H career she has completed six clothing projects, one home-furnishing, and one hostess. She now makes practically all her own clothing. She is a 4-H Club leader, serves as a Sunday school teacher, and is Secretary of the Junior Red Cross Council at the high school.

Harry, although too young to join the Army, decided that cutting wood would help save oil and coal so greatly needed in the cities. So he asked a neighbor for a job. With his brother Richard, also a 4-H Club boy, Harry cut seven cords of wood during the Christmas vacation at $5 a cord. The money was put into War Bonds and Christmas presents.

"Cutting wood is a hard job," says Harry, "but when we have a cord cut we have something to show for our time. And that isn't all one can do to win this war," he added. "I also had a 12,000-square-foot Merrimack demonstration garden." This brought a $25 War Bond as Harry's award as State winner in the Victory Garden contest.

And, as though his wood cutting were not enough, Harry went on to say that he also worked in a woolen mill on the night shift, "and managed to make a large picnic table and two screen doors. The 4-H helped me to do my part in the Land Army, to meet interesting people, and to buy bonds and stamps," he added.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps AB, through Q8, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Red stamps R8, S8, and T8, will become valid May 7; good indefinitely.

Cooking fats and oils now point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8, through Q8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamps 30 and 31 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons became valid on March 14; expire Aug. 31. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Gasoline "A"—No. 9A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire May 8. No. 10A coupons for 3 gallons become valid May 9; expire Aug. 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires.

Home for Girls Petition Refused

A petition made by the Florence Crittenden League of Compassion, Inc., for the establishment of a home for wayward and neglected girls from the ages of 14 to 16 at 334 Reservoir Road, Brighton, was turned down today by James H. Mooney, Boston Building Commissioner and G. Lynde Gately, Boston Public Health Commissioner.

Mr. Mooney said the location was not approved because the presence of such an instutition would be detrimental to the residential character of the neighborhood.

The home for girls is now located at Custer Street, Jamaica Plain. The petition was made with the intent of providing a better environment for the girls, officers from the home said.

Gas for Candidates

Special gasoline allowances for bona fide candidates for political office in New England will be arranged through local War Price and Rationing Boards this year under an arrangement by the Regional Office of Price Administration, it was announced today.

Five-Cents Bank Is 90 Years Old

The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank was 90 years old yesterday. At its main office at School and Province Streets, there opened yesterday an exhibit of its early records, including its charter, its first ledger, first cash book, and photographs of structures which used to be located in and around School Street.

The bank's charter was the first to permit minors to deposit and withdraw money, and the first bank book of the organization was issued to Mary Grace Stone of Charlestown who was then 11 years old. She remained a depositor for 40 years.

This is the largest savings institution in New England, and on its 90th anniversary is able to report total deposits of more than $143,000,000 in 165,000 accounts. It has seen three wars, and its present service flag has 21 stars, two of them gold.

Movie About Helicopter

Special feature of the luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Boston tomorrow will be the showing of a sound motion picture entitled "The Sikorsky Helicopter," the potential family-car-of-the-air for the future. The new officers for the year will take over with Philip S. Jamieson, retiring President, handing the gavel over to incoming president Arthur G. Curren.

Sound Trucks To Rally Paper Drive Forces

Sound trucks will tour Boston's business district this week urging office workers and executives to dig in and dig out waste paper for the current office paper campaign which is sponsored by the Advertising Club of Boston.

Meanwhile, executives were reminded by George C. Wiswell, Chairman of the Paper Salvage Committee of the Advertising Club, that unless they contribute to the waste paper drive they may have difficulty in getting fresh paper stocks.

Although many of yesterday's contributions in the business office district were large ones, assurances were given by Mr. Wiswell that every little mite from smaller offices is of equal importance to the campaign.

No figures were available for yesterday's drive, but contributions were encouragingly large, and collectors were more than grateful for the neatly bound bundles that were tied with strong ropes and heavy string.

Suffolk County Courthouse clerks of court and department heads were instructed yesterday by James J. Mellen, Acting Sheriff of Suffolk County, to start at once to gather all excess and unnecessary courthouse records and paper for the office drive, which began yesterday and which will continue for 20 working days.

"I think the time has arrived," Sheriff Mellen declared, "when every business concern in Boston recognizes that contributing unnecessary and obsolete paper to the waste paper salvage campaign is an opportunity to relieve filing systems and storehouses in a simple and efficient manner. At the same time this paper all goes directly to fill war needs."

Collections for Wednesday include Congress Street, High to State; Pearl Street, High to Congress; Oliver Street, High to Milk, Batterymarch Street; Perkins Street; Wendell Street, Pearl to Batterymarch; Franklin Street, Congress to Batterymarch; Kilby Street; Water Street, Congress to Batterymarch; Hawes Street, Congress to Kilby; Hartford Street, Wendell to High, and Exchange Place.

Cambridge Boosts Workers' Salaries

Each of Cambridge's 2,000 city employees will receive a salary raise of $100 a year as a result of action taken by the Cambridge City Council last night. This increase, in the case of School Department employees, is permanent and is effective as of May 1. For all other employees it is for one year only, retroactive to Jan. 1.

An appropriation of $116,615.24 was voted to take care of these new salary levels.

City Manager John B. Atkinson, who approved only of temporary increases, has no jurisdiction over the School Department, and consequently the increases in that department were made permanent in accordance with the wishes of the School Committee.

Thomas H. Burke was re-elected by the Council to his eighth three-year term as Clerk of the City of Cambridge, and the Council voted to a third reading a bill establishing a veterans' service department, in the face of opposition from John D. Lynch and Mayor John H. Corcoran.

Two Memorials Planned To Cardinal O'Connell

Establishment of two permanent memorials to the late William Cardinal O'Connell, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, were voted yesterday by the Boston School Committee and the Boston City Council, respectively.

On motion of Clement A. Norton of the School Committee it was voted to name the next school building erected in the City after the Cardinal. Earlier the City Council, on motion of Councilor Matthew Hanley of Jamaica Plain, requested Mayor Tobin to appoint a committee to select a site in the Public Garden for a statue or a memorial. Funds, under the plan, would be contributed by pupils of the City's Public and Parochial Schools.

Salvation Army Plans Contacts With Wounded

War Activities in New England

World-wide facilities of the Salvation Army in contacting wounded members of the armed forces are placed at the disposal of the home folks of New England in an announcement from Col. Richard F. Stretton, New England commander of the Salvation Army, today.

"Great numbers of wounded will undoubtedly be hospitalized in Great Britain following the first landings on enemy-held territory," Colonel Stretton said. "The Salvation Army has a tremendous organizational network in the British Isles, and our officers will be available through co-operation of our International headquarters to visit our boys with a word of cheer from their home-folks."

Actual steps to put this machinery into action are to give the nearest Salvation Army Corps officer the name and address of the sender of the message, and the name and address of the soldier or sailor as soon as his hospital address is received.

Such friendly service is not limited to Great Britain, Colonel Stretton added, explaining that they have units in practically every area in the world under Allied control, as well as in neutral Sweden and Switzerland, where members of the air services may be interned.

Maine Men Decorated

Two men of Maine have been decorated by the Navy for services in actions in the Solomon Islands, according to announcement from the First Naval District, today.

Commander Willard M. Sweetser, of Gray, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for courageous and successful action against the Japanese as commander of a destroyer engaging enemy aircraft. Lieut. John W. Coolidge, of Freeport, has been awarded the Legion of Merit for conspicuous services as commanding officer of a destroyer transport in transporting and landing troops from August 12 to November 21, 1943, at New Georgia, Vella Lavella, Treasury, and Bougainville Islands.

Official commendation of two Massachusetts men was announced, also, with Coxswain Richard J. Duggan of Salem, honored for his rescue of a comrade from drowning, and Seaman, first class, Edward P. Rego of Somerset, for his courage in action against the enemy as a member of an armed guard.

Off for Training

Off to start their basic training at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, 53 New England women members of the United States Marine Corps, left Boston today, to be followed on Thursday by 115 Waves who will go to the United States Naval Reserve Training School, The Bronx, New York City. In charge of this latter group, divided into three platoons, will be Ruth L. Campbell of Milton, Rosemary J. Chambers of Boston, and Phyllis E. Hall of Needham Heights.

Auxiliary Review

Eight battalions of the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary and Temporary Reserve — comprising nearly 5,000 men from Maine to Rhode Island and forming the largest review of this service to be held—will pass in review before Vice-Admiral Russell R. Waesche, Coast Guard Commandant, on Boston Common next Sunday afternoon. A unit of the Women Members of the Temporary Reserve will parade also, Four bands, including the pipers bagpipe band of the 412 Flotilla of Winthrop, will furnish the music.

Waves Training

Training of the Waves at Mount Holyoke College will terminate on July 31 as a result of a reduction in the national naval training program, Dr. Roswell Gray Ham, President of the College, announced today. Dr. Ham stated that the course in communications will be merged with the indoctrination school at Smith College in near-by Northampton.

Launchings Planned

Launchings of a destroyer at yards in Bath, Maine, and of a submarine at the Portsmouth Navy Yard next Sunday are announced at the First Naval District, today.

The destroyer will be sponsored by Mrs. F. W. Purdy, widow of Lieutenant Commander Purdy, who was lost when the destroyer on which he was serving as executive officer was sunk on July 5, 1943, and for whom the new destroyer will be named. Sponsoring the USS Sea Owl at Portsmouth will be Mrs. Thomas L. Gatch of Washington, wife of Rear Admiral Gatch, judge advocate general of the Navy.

Stage Stars to Appear

Headed by Miss Katharine Cornell, famous stage star, the entire company of her production, "Lovers and Friends" will assist at the American Theater Wing Stage Door Canteen in Boston tonight. With Miss Cornell officiating at the coffee urn, Henry Daniell, her leading man, and Arthur Margetson will serve as bus boys. Miss Carol Goodner, Miss Mabel Taylor and Miss Anne Burr will assist at the food bar or as hostesses.

U. S. as World-Trading Nation By Air Transport Is Visualized

Emphasizing the necessity for building the United States into a strong, world-trading nation by means of airplane transportation, Jack Frye, President of Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., told members of the Advertising Club of Boston at a luncheon meeting today in the Hotel Statler that so far as aviation progress was concerned, the current world war occurred at a fortunate time.

Had it been delayed until the present time, and had aviation made the tremendous progress which it has during the war, it would not have been a case of smaller European countries being overrun, but the entire world engulfed in a cataclysm, he stated.

Mr. Frye, sharing the controls as pilot with Howard Hughes, recently set a giant Lockheed Constellation down on the Washington Airport following a trip from Los Angeles in a new transcontinental speed record of six hours and 58 minutes.

Visualizing the future of aviation, Mr. Frye said it would be necessary to build up a nation strong enough to ward off any possible attacks. "We have the plants, the material and the labor," he said, and we can't afford not to use them. We must start to build today.

Recalling that Boston in its pioneer days was the center of the old Clipper ship trading, Mr. Frye forecast that the postwar period would see more world shipping than at any time in the world's history.

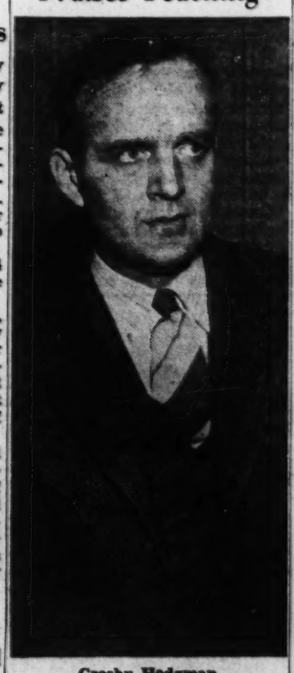
Mr. Frye said it would be necessary to open up by means of airplane transportation trade all over the world similar to the trading which the pioneers of our Western states opened up 100 years ago. He envisaged the rich resources as yet untapped of South and Central America, Mexico, South Africa, China, and other hitherto inaccessible regions.

The airline president said that he did not believe that planes of the future would carry any considerable freight load within the borders of the United States. Domestically, he stressed, our plane loads will be for passenger haulage. Freight haulage will be emphasized in world trade to the more inaccessible places.

As to the type of airplanes of the future, Mr. Frye forecast that in another 10 years the huge Constellation would be regarded in aviation circles as merely one of the smaller types of large planes.

"Boston," he said, "should make a strong effort for a position in world trade as the hopping-off place for trips to Europe and the Near East, its location being nearer by air than any other port on the Atlantic Coast."

Praises Teaching



Crosby Hodgman

Headmaster of the Beaver Country Day School, Chestnut Hill. Discussing postwar trends in education before members of the Parents League at the Chilton Club this afternoon, Mr. Hodgman stated that Army and Navy teaching techniques, including the constant use of educational films, will replace outworn classroom methods. "The Army has made no great discoveries in education," he said. "It has merely utilized intelligent short-cuts which can be applied to streamline present teaching systems, provided public and private school administrations are not afraid of change."

Northeastern to Open More Free War Courses

Northeastern University has announced six more free-tuition U. S. Government war training courses, according to Prof. Albert E. Everett, director of the courses. Four courses—advanced mathematics, industrial production illustration, production planning and control, and wage administration—started yesterday. The other two—analytic geometry and introduction to calculus, and engineering mathematics review—will open next Monday.

The courses, open to qualified men and women employed in the war industries, are of collegiate grade and are sponsored by the U. S. Office of Education in co-operation with the Bureau of Training of the War Manpower Commission.

Gilbert and Sullivan—Pops Season Opening—Operetta Revival on Broadway

'The Gondoliers' Returning To a Musical Barataria

By Edwin F. Melvin

"The Gondoliers," the last of the collaborations of Gilbert and Sullivan which now remains in the active repertory, is not the best of their operettas, but it ranks high both musically and in the liveliness of its libretto. Following his own formula that the more irresponsible his jingles and story the greater his success seemed to be, Gilbert let himself go with an amusing collection of witty nonsense and Sullivan kept him company with the gaiety of his tunes.

R. H. Burnside's company at the Boston Opera House, which last evening began the second half of a fortnight's engagement with an excursion to Barataria, caught the mood of the composer and librettist. Some of the voices may be light for so large an auditorium, but there is no mistaking the cheerfulness of the players or their willingness to please. The good-humored manner in which they approach their tasks makes amends for deficiencies which might not be so easily overlooked in more serious undertakings.

* * *

More than most of the operettas, "The Gondoliers" is arranged to distribute the plums among many members of the cast. No one has a chance to shine at the expense of his fellows. Even Florenz Ames, who has an amiable habit of walking away with a performance, cannot manage it this time, though he is an undeniably amusing Duke of Plaza-Toro decked out in shabby grandeur and abundantly provided with neat little rhymes. Nor can Robert Pitkin be said to dominate the evening. To be sure, his mannered dignity as the Grand Inquisitor—for he is an old hand at these Savoyard revelries—and his clear diction make him conspicuous. But Gilbert has managed things so that no one is on the stage long enough to claim the spotlight exclusively.

Allen Stewart and Lewis Pierce as the two gondoliers of the title, sharing a throne for a time because no one can tell at once which is really entitled to it, are a cheerful pair of romantic heroes, though there have been gondoliers who have been better on the musical side. And Kathleen Roche and Kathryn Reece are charming as the two wives, separated from the gondoliers immediately after their marriage, but turning up before long in Barataria despite the instructions of the Grand Inquisitor. He should have known, of course, that he could not keep them away from the footlights indefinitely.

* * *

Catherine Judah is a properly impressive Duchess of Plaza-Toro. Marie Valdez, as her daughter, did not seem to be in her best voice last evening. But Roland Partridge struggled manfully as the one-man band in the ducal entourage.

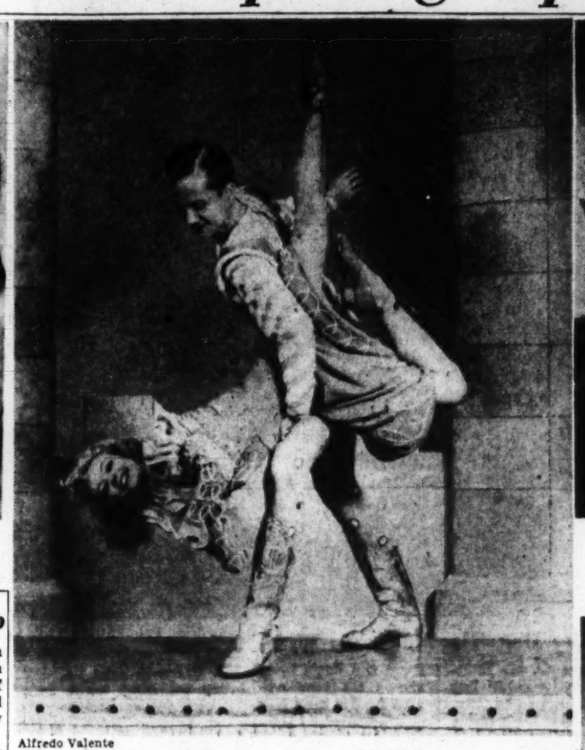
The feminine chorus, which is one of the assets of the company, was fresh and attractive and added considerably to the pleasure of the evening.

Opening Night at Pops

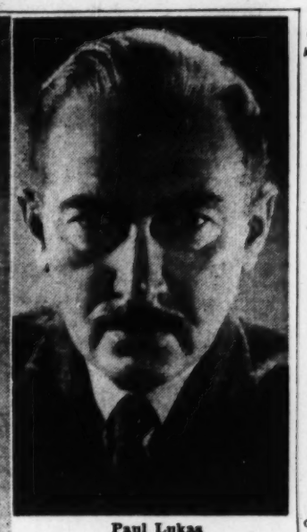
March, "Pomp and Circumstance" Elgar
Overture to "Der Freischutz" Weber
Gavotte from the "Classical Symphony" Prokofiev
March from "The Love of Three Oranges" Prokofiev
"Voices of Spring," Waltzes Strauss
"Facade" Suite Walton
"Wachet Auf" from Cantata 160 Bach
March Slave Tchaikovsky
"Oklahoma," Selection Rodgers and Hart
Arranged by Peter Bodge
Holiday for Strings Rose
Salute to Our Fighting Forces Arranged by Peter Bodge

Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

Leonard Elliott
In "Dream With Music" at the Shubert.



Alfredo Valente
Vera-Ellen and Jere McMahon
In "A Connecticut Yankee," continuing at the Colonial



Paul Lukas
In "Address Unknown," anti-Nazi film coming to the Trans-Lux, Wednesday.

© RKO Radio
Constance Dowling
In the film, "Up in Arms," at the Keith Memorial.

Holman's Print Shop

Three exhibitions are now on view at Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street. They consist of lithographs, wood-engravings, and copper-plate engravings by New England graphic artists.

The difference in the handiwork of this trio is very marked. They share an enthusiasm for New England, the seacoast and countryside, the farms, barns, cottages, fisheries. Each expresses his delight in a distinctive idiom. Each speaks authentically and conveys his idea legibly.

Thomas Nason has probably had the widest experience. His little black-and-whites are the product of patience, thought, and highly practical skill. He shows kinship with the old masters of wood-engraving. He dwells lovingly upon the pliant, yielding line. The strokes of his tool bear their responsibility with grace and modesty. They add up to beautiful textures, nicely modulated variations. They do more than establish similarities of surface appearance; they are enlivened with rhythmical sequences, enriched with gentle contrasts. These beautiful little prints have repose and reticence. "Shower in Landscape" is particularly impressive for subtle gradations in atmosphere. "The Hill-top" wrought on copperplate has a ringing clarity.

Ruth Haviland Sutton has done a series of lithographs of Nantucket. With appropriate calm she has described the harbor and landings, the boats and shacks, Lower Main Street and Upper Main Street. Outstanding prints are "Nantucket Box Garden," "Old Mill and Scotch Broom," "Flower Market," and "Reflections." This is a delightful group of lithographs.

Stow Wengenroth's lithographs describe scenes of our seacoast with vividness. Subjects like "Annisquam Light," "Maine Fishing Village," "Along the Shore" show the smoothness of his method, and the logic in his performance.

D. A.

Today's FM Programs

WBZFM, Boston

5:00 p. m.—News; Music.
5:30 p. m.—Musicale; Recordings.
6:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
6:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
7:00 p. m.—to 11 p. m. same as WBZ.
11:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WGTR, Boston, and WMTW, Mt. Washington, N. H.

3:00 p. m.—Red Sox-Washington Senators.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Sports; Snapshots.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—to midnight same as WNAC.

Christian Science Program on Air

The next Christian Science program in the Columbia "Church of the Air" series will be broadcast on Sunday, May 7, at 1 p. m., E. W. T. The subject of the address is "God Is Supreme Good."

Music will be supplied by a quartet. The following hymns from the Christian Science Hymnal will be sung: "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," No. 117; "O Lord, I would delight in Thee, And on Thy care depend," No. 224; and "We thank Thee and we bless Thee," No. 375.

This program will originate from Station KQW, San Francisco, outlet of the Columbia network, and is given with the approval of The Christian Science Board of Directors.

It is expected that listeners in New England may be able to tune in to this program over Stations WDRC, Hartford, and WBRY, Waterbury, Conn.; WABC, New York; WPRO, Providence, R. I., and WCAX, Burlington, Vt.

Festival to Be Resumed

The Worcester Music Festival will be resumed this fall, after two years of inactivity because of war conditions. The Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy conducting, has been engaged for the week's concerts, Oct. 9-14.

Sumptuous Spectacle and Song Mark 'Helen Goes to Troy'

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

Yolanda Mer-Irion, for the New Opera Company, presents Jarmila Novotna in Max Reinhardt's "Helen Goes to Troy," operetta in two acts in an American adaptation of the original book by Meilhac and Halévy by John Meehan, Jr., and Gottfried Reinhardt; lyrics by Herbert Baker; settings by Robert Edmond Jones, staged by Herbert Graf; dialogue directed by Melville Cooper, choregraphy by Leonide Massine; costumes by Ladislas Czettel; choral director, Irving Landau; with Offenbach's score re-orchestrated by Erich Korngold, who conducted. At the Alvin.

Set this revival down at once as one of the most sumptuous spectacles the New York stage has ever seen, fulfilling the promise of the producers that it would be in the Reinhardt tradition of opulence. His "Sumurun" gave American playgoers a taste of the sort of visual beauty that is offered in this production.

"Helen Goes to Troy" is all gaiety, but gaiety in the grand manner. It employs first-rate singers, presents them in a musical setting that is a monument to Mr. Korngold's skill as an arranger, and gives the whole every benefit of dazzling costume and pictorial lighting that, seemingly, could be devised for an entertainment which should have satire for its keynote.

* * *

The costumes provide a spectacle in themselves, with brilliant use of blue and silver, gold and red, black and white. Motifs from Greek vases, and endless adaptations of floral themes. Ensemble scenes utilize all the arts of theater, with Mr. Jones' lights blending all the components into a pictorial whole. The bacchanale of the second act is an entertainment in itself, a series of dazzling stage pictures that melt one into another, like a succession of a dozen Alma-Tadema paintings coming to life in the form of animated tableaux. Mr. Massine has worked magnificently within the frame of the story, and his bacchanale becomes an intergral part of the operetta. In the same way Katia Geleznova's dance is introduced into the scene of Helen's bath, without suggesting an interpolated specialty.

Mr. Korngold, as arranger of the music, has come near to providing a new score, we learn from the program. He has drawn upon Offenbach's other compositions for 16 numbers, not in the original score of this operetta. These include the best-known of all of the composer's melodies, the Barcarole, which offers Jarmila Novotna her most effective number. Her singing of this was justly encored. Miss Novotna is beautiful, an accomplished singer, and sufficiently a comedienne to meet the acting demands of the role of Helen.

* * *

Her duet with Paris (William Horne) provides one of the many memorable musical incidents of the evening. He gives continual pleasure with his singing, and he carries the note of comedy into song. His high notes have a warmth that is rare.

Mr. Korngold's conducting is a model of musicianship, both in his sympathetic accompaniments and his appreciation of the spectators' enjoyment of marked rhythms.

The new book of the operetta serves its purpose. It offers topical references to international relations growing out of the visit of Paris to Sparta, and Helen's return with him to Troy regardless of the protests of her husband, Menelaus. The latter in Ernest Truex's performance becomes a comic portrait of a little king. One of the brightest moments comes when Mr. Truex, who has no singing voice, whispers to pianissimo orchestral accompaniment. The singing chorus adds to the feast of melody. The applause of a house in which there were many standees indicates that playgoers have been waiting for just such a tuneful evening.

Cast for Western

Ward Bond, Raymond Hatton, John Wayne, and Ella Raines are to appear in an RKO-Radio western, "Tall in the Saddle."

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—12:00 m.—News in English. XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.
London—6:45 p. m.—News and Commentary. GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Songs of the American Republics. YV5RN, 6.30 meg., 48.4 m. Republica. YV5RN, 6.30 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Off the Record. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49. 1 m.
Guatemala—9:15 p. m.—The Children's Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—The Brains Trust. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Concert TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:45 p. m.—Suite from Glazounov's ballet. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"Dream with Music," new musical. Starring Vera Zorina, Ronald Graham and June Knight. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Colonial—"A Connecticut Yankee," by Fields, Rogers and Hart. Presented by Richard Rodgers. Featuring Vivienne Segal and Dick Foran. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Lovers and Friends," by Dodie Smith. Starring Katharine Cornell. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Boston Opera House—"The Gondoliers," presented by the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 2:30. Wednesday matinee: "The Mikado."

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall—First Pops Concert of the season. 8:30.

Music

Paine Hall — Recital by Kalman Novak, pianist. 8:15. (No admission charge).

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. "Nine Girls," Ann Harding, Evelyn Keyes. 1:50, 4:55, 8.

Fenway—"In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Tornado," Chester Morris. 1:20, 4:45, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Up in Arms," Danny Kaye, Dinah Shore. 9:30 a. m., 12:27, 3:24, 6:20, 9:39. "Passport to Destiny," Elsa Lanchester. 11:20 a. m., 2:17, 5:14, 8:11.

Kenmore—"What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Victory Through Airpower." 2:30, 5:25, 8:20.

Majestic—"Snow White," 10, 11:55 a. m., 1:50, 3:45, 5:40, 7:40, 9:35.

Metropolitan — "Passage to Marseille." Humphrey Bogart, Michele Morgan. 11:30 a. m., 2:50, 6:05, 9:25. "Henry Aldrich Plays Cupid," Jimmy Lydon, Diana Lynn. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:05.

Modern—"Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern. 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:15, 6:20, 9:30. "Rosie the Riveter," Jane Frazee. 10:40 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 8:05.

Orpheum — "Rationing," Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main. 9:15 a. m., 12:25, 3:40, 6:50, 10:05. "Knickerbocker Holiday," Nelson Eddy, Charles Coburn. 10:50 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:35.

Paramount—"In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:50, 9:10. "Tornado," Chester Morris, Nancy Kelly. 9:35 a. m., 1, 4:25, 7:50.

RKO-Boston—"Her Primitive Man," Louise Allbritton, Robert Paige. 10:47 a. m., 1:42, 4:37, 7:32, 10:11. **Stage Show:** 12:27, 3:22, 6:17, 9:12.

Scollay—"Standing Room Only," Paulette Goddard, Fred MacMurray. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Negro Soldier," 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:35.

State—"Rationing," Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main. 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:30, 9:50. "Knickerbocker Holiday," Nelson Eddy, Charles Coburn. 1:25, 4:50, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"Russia's Foreign Policy," "The Negro Soldier," "Passing Parade," "Swimcapes," cartoons, National and War News, cartoons. Continuous 9 a. m., to 11 p. m.

Telepix—"Canadians at War," "Ranching in Wyoming," "Popular Science Review," "Basketball Champs," "Unusual Occupations," Technicolor Musical Comedy, Puppetoon, Digest of World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown—"Desert Song," Dennis Morgan, Irene Manning. 1:50, 4:20, 6:50, 9:20. "Memphis Belle." 1:05, 3:35, 6:05, 8:35.

Washington Street Olympia—"Standing Room Only," Paulette Goddard, Fred MacMurray. 9:05, 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:05, 9:35. "Negro Soldier." 10:35 a. m., 1:05, 3:35, 6:05, 8:35.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Desert Song," Dennis Morgan. "Flight of the Memphis Belle," Jane Frazee. 1:45, 7:55.
Allston: "Phantom Lady," Ella Raines, Franchot Tone. "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 1:45, 7:45.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, "Fiesta," Ann Ayers.
Regent: "The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Dennis O'Keefe. "Larceny with Music," Allan Jones, Leo Carrillo.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara. "Adventures of a Rookie." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters, Harriet Hilliard. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. "Fiesta."
Coolidge Corner: "Three Russian Girls," Anna Sten, Kent Smith. "The Heat's On," Mae West. "Memphis Belle."
Cleveland Circle: "Cry Havoc," Maureen Sullivan, Ann Sothern. "Frisco Kid," James Cagney. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Cry Havoc," Maureen Sullivan, Ann Sothern. "My Best Girl," Jane Withers, Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "Lassie Come Home," R. McDowall, Ed. Green. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 2, 8.
University: "Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly. 2:45, 6:05, 9:30. "Uncensored," Eric Portman, Phyllis Calver. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Where Are Your Children?" Jackie Cooper. 3:18, 8:10. "Weekend Pass," Noah Beery, Jr. 2:08, 7, 9:31.
Park: "The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte. "The Ghost that Walks Alone," Arthur Lake.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. "Beautiful But Broke," Joan Davis. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte. "Hat Check Money," Grace McDonald, Leon Errol.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "The Lodger," "Laird Cregor, Merle Oberon. 2:30, 8:15. "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. 3:55, 9:40.

MALDEN—Granada: "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 1:38, 4:53, 8:08. "Gaslight in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 3:05, 6:20, 9:25.
Mystic: "Nine Girls," Ann Harding, Jinx Falkenburg. 2:15, 8:25. "Frisco Kid," James Cagney, Margaret Lindsay. 3:35, 7, 9:45.
Strand: "Women in Bondage," Gail Patrick, Nancy Kelly. 3:30, 7, 9:50. "Hat Check Honey," Grace McDonald, Leon Errol. 2:15, 8:40.
Maplewood: "Find the Blackmailer," Faye Emerson, Jerome Cowan. 1:52, 7:52. "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. 3:02, 9:02.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown. 1:45, 7:45.
Mayflower: "Fiesta," Ann Ayers, Ricardo Montalban. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters, Harriet Hilliard. 3:30, 9:30.

MEDFORD—Medford: "The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte. "Weekend Pass," Noah Beery, Jr.
Fellsway: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Ahern. "Swing Out the Blues," Bob Haymes.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Phantom Lady," Ella Raines, Franchot Tone. "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton.

NATICK—Colonial: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. "Nine Girls," Ann Harding, Evelyn Keyes. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte. "Sing a Jingle," Alan Jones.

NEWTON — Paramount: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Memphis Belle." 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone. "Frisco Kid," James Cagney. 2, 8.
Strand: "The Desert Song," Dennis Morgan, "Rosie the Riveter," Jane Frazee, F. Albertson. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. "Girl from Monterey," Armida, Edgar Kennedy.
Strand: "North Star," Walter Huston, Ann Baxter. "Flesh and Fantasy," Edward G. Robinson.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Frisco Kid," James Cagney, Margaret Lindsay. "Charlie Chan in the Secret Service," Sidney Toler.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. 3:41, 8:26.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern. "Hat Check Honey," Leon Errol.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon. "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan.
Coolidge: "The Lodger," Laird Cregar. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters, Harriet Hilliard.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte. "Bachelor Mother," Ginger Rogers, David Niven.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews. "Sing a Jingle," Alan Jones.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Swing Out the Blues," Bob Haymes, Lynn Merrick.

NOW
LIFE INSURANCE
WITHOUT
MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Available on children in average good health . . . from 6 months to age 15. No increase in rates. Let us tell you, in confidence, about the advantages of Savings Bank Life Insurance.

Send for Life Insurance Folder

Name.....
Address.....M

BOSTON INCORPORATED 1861
PENNY
SAVINGS BANK
1365-1375 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Opposite the Cathedral
Buy War Bonds from Income

For SPORTS and RECREATION
Join the "Y"
316 HUNTINGTON AVE.
"Daily Fitness Classes"
BOSTON, MASS

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6:30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents

590 660 710 770 850 880 950 1030 1150 1260 1510
500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600
WEEI WEAF WOR WJZ WHDH WABC WORL WBZ WCOP WNAC WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America': sk	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	Mystery Melodies
3:15	Meet Mr. Jones	Dramatic sketch	'Ma Perkins"; sketch	ington Senators base-	Mystery Melodies
3:30	News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch; WHDH	'Pepper Young's Family'	ball game	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	"Public Relations"	Studio Orch.; speakers	'Right to Happiness': sk	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee	Popular music program	Backstage Wife: sketch	ington Senators base-	News; Allen Miller's Or
4:15	Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	ball game	E. Butterfield's Orch.
4:30	"Books & Victory"	Musical Poll of Hits	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Red Sox-Senators base-	Jimmy Murray Minstrel
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown	ball game	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	'Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	E. Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"We Love and Learn"	"Archie Andrews"; dr	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong in the Dark"	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	"Chick Carter"; sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	'American Women'	'Capt. Midnight'; sketch	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One"; News	Terry and the Pirates	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dinner dance
6:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	Newscast	"Review"; Music	Sports; Snapshots	Dinner dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	'Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader"; Songs	'The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	'Let Yourself Go'; com-	Fred Waring's Orch	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	J. Nesbit; Parade	edy; Milton Berle, mc	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Terry's Tunes"	News service
7:30	American Melody	'The Symphonette,' with	Ronald Colman; Ruth	"Confidentially Yours"	Roundtable: Adjustment
7:45	Hour: songs; or	M. Piastro, conductor	Chatterton; dr; int.	to War Instruction	to War Instruction
8:00	'Big Town'; drama	Paul Neilson, news	Ginny Simms: inter-	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15	'Big Town'; drama	'Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	Fulton Oursler Reports	Paul Mann's Orch.
8:30	Judy Canova Show:	Ed "Archie" Gardiner;	"A Date With Judy"	'Pick & Pat Time'; Mary	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	comedy; or.; News	Dennis Day, guest	"A Date With Judy"	Small; Vincent Lopes	Tax program
9:00	Burns and Allen;	'Famous Jury Trials"	"Mystery Theater"; dr.	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Music Hour"
9:15	Lana Turner, gst	'Famous Jury Trials"	"Mystery Theater"; dr.	'Return of Nick Carter'	"Music Hour"
9:30	Morton Gould Orch	Frankie Masters' Or.	'Fibber McGee & Molly'	American Forum of Air:	"Music Hour"
9:45	Templeton Show	Dance orchestra; Drama	'Fibber McGee & Molly'	"Poll Tax Issue"	"Music Hour"
10:00	Norman Corwin dr.;	Raymond Gram Swing	Bob Hope Variety Show	American Forum of Air	News service
10:15	"Cliche Expert"	W. Lang; Dance orch	Bob Hope Variety Show	Count Basie's Orch.	'This Is France"
10:30	Paul S. Willis	Vocational Rehabilitat'n	Red Skelton and Co.	Treasury Star Parade	Dick Stabile's Orch.
10:45	Treasury Parade	Symphonic Gems	Red Skelton and Co.	Music; Weather	Bobby Byrne's Orch.
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Eddy Duchin's Orch.
11:15	'Unrationed Jam"	Boston Pops Review	Weather; Bump Hadley	D'Artega's Orch.	Russ Morgan's Orch.
11:30	Romance; drama	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	"Sinfonietta"; Frieder	Day's End; music
11:45	Romance; drama	Soloist; Orch.; News	Music You Want	Weissman, conductor	Day's End; News

Wednesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; "Dress Parade"	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	Fred Lang, news	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	"Happy Hank"	N. E. Fellowship; re-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	ligious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	The Wax Museum	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	The Wax Museum	Food news; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Carl Moore's Show	Church in Wildwood	News service	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Talk on food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	The Breakfast Club	Home Forum; talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Across Caribbean	The Breakfast Club	"Mary Foster"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Across Caribbean	The Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45	Food Fair; Talk	The Breakfast Club	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	"Sweet River"; drama	"Lora Lawton"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Linda's First Love"
10:15	American Stories	Music; Laraine O'Day	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	L. Grossman, talk
10:30	"Open Door"; sk.	Fishermen's program	"Helpmate"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music	'Road of Life'; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience"
11:15	"Second Husband"	Breakfast Music	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	New England Cupboard	John Kiley, organ
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	Brave Tomorrow; dr.	Yankee House Party	Profession. Wom's Club
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Trio	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	'Big Sister': sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	'You're Telling Us"	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"; sk.	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	Hollywood News; Music	Drama and Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; speakers; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show: Ra-	News commentator	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Danny Cavanaugh	kov's Or.; pianist	Jack Berch & His Boys	Invitation to Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	Carl Carusc, news	Vincent Lopes's Orch.	Religious program
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	'Luncheon With Salvy"	American Woman's Jury	Religious program
2:00	Portia Faces Life	"Listen, Milady"	'Guiding Light'; drama	Cedric Foster, news	"Curtain Time"
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef; food	"Today's Children"; sk.	Yankee Kitchen	"Curtain Time"
2:30	Serial drama	"Ladies, Be Seated"	"Light of the World"	Yankee Kitchen	The Pepper Shaker
2:45	"Perry Mason"; sk.	"Ladies, Be Seated"	Hymn recital	Patterns in Rhythm	News; Farm & Home
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America': sk	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	Mystery Melodies
3:15	Music; "Parade"	Dramatic sketch	'Ma Perkins': sketch	ington Senators base-	Mystery Melodies
3:30	News; Snapshots	Drama; Dept. of Edu-	Pepper Young's Family	ball game	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Victory Garden	cation; speaker; orch.	'Right to Happiness"	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee	"Juke Box Serenade"	Backstage Wife: sketch	ington Senators base-	News; H. Musetta's Or.
4:15	Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	ball game	Sonny Dunham's Orch.
4:30	Parade of Stars	Musical Poll of Hits	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	Louis Armstrong's Or.
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown	ington Senators	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	"Five O'Clock Follies": E. Howe, mc	Easy Rhythms	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	Arthur Godfrey	Dick Tracy, sketch	"We Love and Learn"	"Archie Andrews"; sk.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	American Women	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill"; sk.	"Chick Carter"; sk.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45		'Captain Midnight'; sk.	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	Comment; News	Terry and the Pirates	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	Lynn Murray's Or.	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopaters	Sports; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	'Jerry and Sky"	'Jesting With Jesters"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendesvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	J. Nesbit; Parade	WAVES Parade	J. W. Vandercook, news	Parade; 'Terry's Tunes'	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	'Easy Aces'; sketch	The Lone Ranger: west-	Port Embarkation Band	"Halls of Montezuma";	Irish-American Musical
7:45	'Easy Aces'; sketch	ern drama	John Barry, commentr.	Marine Corps Series	Program
8:00	Allan Jones, songs;	Paul Neilson, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North";	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15	Frank Carle's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner; sketch	mystery drama	Fulton Oursler Reports	Paul Mann's Orch.
8:30	Drama with Jean	"My Best Girls; The	Beat the Band; Hilde-	Xavier Cugat's Orch.;	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Hersholt; News	Bartletts"; drama	garde; H Bosnick's Or	Nita Rose; Don Rodney	Dr Hans Nathan, music
9:00	F. Sinatra Show;	Network program	Eddie Cantor's Show:	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Pur-
9:15	Joan Leslie, guest	Network program	guest, Mary Astor	'Return of Nick Carter'	cell's Dido et Aenas
9:30	Jack Carson Show;	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	Barbara Luddy, "Moth-	Classical Album: Pur-
9:45	Jinx Falkenburg	Dance Orch.; Drama	"Mr. District Attorney"	er's Angel Children"	cell's Dido et Aenas
10:00	Moments

Senate Acts to Salvage School-Lunch Program

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2 — The Senate moved today to salvage and extend even to one-room schools the school-lunch program which the House voted down a few weeks ago.

Senate debate is centering around the Russell bill, which would divide authority for the program between the War Food Administration and the United States Office of Education. Heretofore, the War Food Administration has had complete authority in the distribution of Federal funds for school lunches.

Educators, spearheading their campaign through the United State Office of Education, have been arguing that the program could be reaching more children in a more effective way if local education authorities were given more responsibility in the program. The Office of Education proposed today before a Senate Agriculture subcommittee through Dr. Bess Goodykoontz, Assistant Commissioner of Education, that states be required to match Federal funds dollar for dollar, but this was opposed by the National Education Association, which argued: "Those states least able to match these funds are the ones who need the most, since they have less money and more children."

House Omitted Funds

The House omitted funds for the school-lunch program for the coming year because the program, started by the old Work Projects Administration, has no statutory standing.

About 4,445,000 children in 30,000 schools in the United States are receiving lunches or milk paid for in part by the Food Distribution Administration at the present time. Of these, 12 per cent are served free meals, 4 per cent are served at less than prevailing charges, and 32 per cent are served milk only. The rest of the children pay the prevailing charge even though this is less than cost.

The Office of Education estimates that another 30,000 schools have provided lunches for about 4,000,000 students without Federal monetary aid.

Three Bills Considered

In their search for a proper basis for a permanent school-lunch program, the Senators have considered three bills:

1. The Russell bill would appropriate $65,000,000 to the Secretary of Agriculture for school-lunch food and $3,000,000 to the Office of Education for training of technical and supervisory personnel to operate local programs. The Office of Education funds would have to be matched by the states. Money from both agencies would be apportioned on a basis of school enrollment to public and nonprofit schools of high-school grades and under on a basis of need.

2. The Smith-Ellender bill would appropriate $50,000,000 to be administered by state departments of education through the United States Office of Education to provide lunches and nutrition instruction to school children. During the first year, the state and local systems would be required to contribute 30 per cent of the funds and thereafter half the total expenditures.

3. The Wagner bill would continue the present school-lunch setup, allowing the War Food Administration to spend $80,000,000 of its funds for this purpose, compared with $50,000,000 this year.

Though school lunches originally were instituted as a work project to provide unemployment relief and to relieve farm surpluses, they now have the strong support of several of the nation's leading women's organizations and civic groups.

Toby at the 'Post'

Wide World

Salt Lake City Dog 'Does' Rounds With Mailman

Toby doesn't belong to Mailman O. H. Bateman, but for six years the friendly collie has accompanied him on his tour in a Salt Lake City, Utah, residential district, although it is three miles from the dog's home. Mr. Bateman says the dog shows up regularly every morning while he's stuffing his mail bag.

Social Security Needs Stressed By La Guardia

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—Mayor La Guardia was on record again today advocating a national post-war program that would include extended Social Security benefits, a uniform unemployment insurance law for all states, and a national system of health insurance.

This program, to which was added public works projects and stabilization of employment that would entail a shorter work week and an annual wage, was suggested by the Mayor to the opening session of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' convention here yesterday.

The policy of providing Government care for the needy and unemployed never would be abandoned by the American people, the Mayor held, adding that this country's chief postwar task was the establishment of an economic system that would guarantee security to the farmers and workers.

The Mayor cited his own proposed voluntary health insurance plan here for all residents or workers earning up to $5,000 a year as an example of what he had in mind for a national health insurance program.

Referring to his plan for an annual wage for industry, Mr. La Guardia told the convention delegates at the New Yorker Hotel that "an annual wage with a certainty of employment was far better than an hourly rate with no employment."

"Even seasonal work can be so arranged as to provide steady employment," he said. "Employment must be made available. To have that, the hours and the week must be flexible to meet changed situations and conditions from time to time. We must create the spread of employment."

Mr. La Guardia warned that the period of demobilization of the armed forces would be marked by economic stress and charged that there hasn't been enough definite planning to meet the crisis. Congress, he said, should work out a co-ordinated program.

British Delegation Denies Obstructing I. L. O. Work

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 2 — Charges of obstructing the work of the International Labor Conference were sharply repudiated here today by the delegates of the British Government. They declared that the two major decisions which had led to definite progress had resulted from resolutions proposed by the British Government, and that far from hampering financing, of the money received by the International Labor Organization last year, the British Commonwealth had contributed 66 per cent.

"Within 24 hours of the opening of the Conference it was stated that the British Government was adopting an obstructive attitude," said the Britons, "and those statements are so far from the truth and are so persistent that it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that there are influences at work which desire to sabotage the conference and to bring the International Labor Organization into disrepute.

"The organization is constituted of governments, employers' and workers' representatives and it is obvious that statements that important governments are obstructing the proceedings are calculated to show the organization is no longer an effective instrument for the purposes for which it was founded.

Aid to Enemy

"Such a situation could only be of assistance to the enemies of the United Nations, and those who are responsible for the distortion of the facts are effectively helping those enemies in their attacks on democratic institutions. This is a time when we must clearly distinguish our enemies from our friends, and we cannot regard as friends those who are so recklessly damaging the reputation of this organization."

The British protest was read by George Tomlinson, member of Parliament, Joint Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry on Labor and National Service, to a full press conference. He was accompanied by Sir Frederick William Leggett, Joint Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Labor and National Service, the other British Government delegate.

The Britons were stirred to state their position by the wide publicity given criticisms voiced at a press conference last week by Walter Schevenels, a Belgian, Secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions and secretary of the workers' group here.

Extremist Attitude

Mr. Schevenels, who is credited with being a devotee of the class war of an extremist disposition in controversy, went beyond the instructions of the workers' group, according to prominent members, in specifically pronouncing the British and Canadian Governments guilty of obstructing action at the conference and seeking to hold up financing of the I. L. O.

Clashes between persons of different temperaments and labor philosophies drawn from all over the globe have become proverbial at I. L. O. Conferences, veterans say. Every conference has its crisis, they add, and the present one is over. People have found what they can agree on, and the next 10 days will see things done.

Without the backing of the British and United States Governments, in experience, leadership, and financing, it seems hard to figure how much a medley as this international conclave could effectually function. It perhaps was the feeling that the British had given so much that in part led their Government delegates to speak out.

'No Rubber Stamp'

"The British delegation came to this conference for the purpose of discussing the subjects on the agenda with the representatives of other countries," Mr. Tomlinson said in his statement." It did not come here merely as a rubber stamp . . ."

A series of provisions for the United Nations to include the peace settlement covering their social and economic aims and purposes was submitted today by the United States Government members. Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, then spoke on these items, which were submitted as a substitute for that part of the I. L. O. report on this subject.

Miss Perkins said that the American draft had been introduced in effort to reduce the size of the text to avoid overlapping, to clarify and to make the implementation more realistic. Some parts such as control of raw materials, she suggested, might be set in motion ahead of the general political settlement.

She felt the Conference was making real progress. She emphasized that it sought to make recommendations for social and labor policy in the postwar world that were sane and practical.

Michigan Indicts 14 in Bribery Case

LANSING, Mich., May 2 (AP)—A grand jury investigating allegations of graft in Michigan's Legislature today charged 14 persons with conspiracy to corrupt the 1939 session—an action following up a previous similar indictment of 26 individuals.

The indictment was returned by the one-man grand jury of Circuit Judge Leland W. Carr and alleged the giving and acceptance of bribes for the votes of legislators. The original indictment made identical charges.

Special Prosecutor Kim Sigler said a blanket warrant today named five men as bribers and nine present and past members of the legislature as bribe takers to the extent of "several thousand dollars." He said the bribes involved legislation for taxation of intangible personal property such as stocks and bonds.

U. S. Seizure of Ward Plant Called 'Thing' Without Equal

Continued from Page 1

senators anent the seizure from the April 28 Congressional Record, but Judge Holly interrupted with:

"Let me remind you this court will decide this case; senators cannot be quoted as authorities of law."

Biddle Statement Recalled

Mr. Smith harked back to Mr. Biddle's statement that some of the Ward subsidiaries manufactured farm equipment and fencing, and that one of them—the Hummer Manufacturing Company in Springfield, Ill.—turned out carburetors, propellers, and gun mounts. He continued:

"These properties are not in Chicago. They are not among those seized. There is no allegation that their operation was interrupted or that their continued operation is dependent upon operation of the Chicago properties.

"The allegations with respect to properties outside Chicago are calculated to obscure the real issue and to bolster a defective case in an unlawful seizure .They have no bearing on the question of whether Ward's nonwar properties are within Section 3 of the [War Labor Disputes] Act."

Resolve Advanced

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The House Rules Committee reported favorably today a resolution authorizing an investigation of the Government seizure of the Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago, and Chairman Adolph Sabath (D) of Illinois declared the inquiry should be extended to determine why the War Production Board gave a mail-order house so much business.

"That company got $100,000,000 in Government business that should have gone to manufacturers," Mr. Sabath told a reporter.

The veteran Chairman originally opposed the investigation, demanded by Representative Dewey (R) of Illinois.

Speaker Rayburn said he would appoint four Democrats and three Republicans to the group if the House adopts the resolution. Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York predicted that would happen by a four-to-one vote.

In the Senate, where two investigative moves are under way, Senator Harry Flood Byrd (D) of Virginia, said he would demand a vote on his resolution proposing a broad Judiciary Committee inquiry into the seizure, despite an investigation already set in motion by Committee Chairman Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada.

Spain Agrees To Cut Vital Aid to Axis

Continued from Page 1

Germany will obtain 280 tons of Spanish wolfram during the balance of 1944, compared with the 1,000 tons for which it had contracted. It obtained 1,150 tons under the 1943 contract, although the last 300 tons actually was delivered in January of this year.

To Be Rationed by Months

The 280 tons will be rationed by months, 20 tons a month for May and June and 40 tons a month for each month thereafter. The 280 tons is estimated to represent about one tenth of Germany's wolfram requirements for the period.

Undeniably, the form of the agreement may protract the term of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's regime in Spain. American oil shipments will be resumed and he presumably will be able to maintain his uneasy position of power yet a little while.

No Alternative

However, so far as Washington is concerned, there was no alternative. The British were not willing to associate themselves with the insistence on complete fulfillment of the Allied demands. Even if they had, the overthrow of the Franco regime was not a foregone conclusion. If a determined insistence by London as well as Washington had been maintained, in all probability it would have resulted in Spanish capitulation, which in turn also would have meant resumption of the oil shipments.

The probable net difference between what has been obtained and what might have been obtained is 280 tons of wolfram for Germany, not the existence of the Franco regime.

However, when the State Department embarked on its Spanish-embargo policy, it took into consideration the possibility that it might result in the violent overthrow of the Franco regime. Such a development was not regarded with happiness in military quarters, where there still is concern about the security of the Allied supply line through the Straits of Gibraltar. But the State Department did not regard this possibility with the same concern. It considered it a politically acceptable contingency and would not have proceeded with the policy had it abhorred such an outcome. That outcome has not resulted. But it is still regarded in State Department circles as ultimately inevitable—and desirable.

German General Held in England Says Nazis Licked

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, May 2 (AP)—Gen. Ritter Von Thoma, one-time Commander of the Nazi African Corps and Britain's No. 2 war prisoner, is quite frank today in saying that Germany already has lost the war, according to sources at detention quarters.

Rudolf Hess, the former Hitler deputy who is the most celebrated of the Allies' prisoners, also is declared to be a changed man after three years of captivity here. He no longer shouts, "All lies! All lies," when British radio bulletins tell of German reverses.

Herr Hess is confined with 20 German generals, among them Bavarians, Saxons, and Prussians, but his British guards say that the officers never speak to him. To them he is "just a civilian."

Commander Von Thoma was captured in Africa Nov. 4, 1942, and Gen. Ludwig Crüwell, an African Corps deputy Commander, was seized May 26 of that year. In contrast to Commander Von Thoma and other officers, the Prussian Crüwell does not admit Germany has lost. But his guards say he tempers his remarks with an assertion that if Germany does lose she'll win a future war.

Italian Count Sails Soon To Join the Allied Camp

BOMBAY, May 2 (Reuter) — Count Milesi Ferreti, brother of Mussolini's Minister in Bern, is reported to be sailing shortly from Goa in Portuguese West India to join the Allies. Before his capture in the battle for North Africa, he was an Italian submarine commander. He escaped later from a prisoner of war camp in the Punjab.

Congress Urged to Set Stage For Expanding Free Economy

Continued from Page 1

such legislation is with respect to a prompt and equitable settlement of war contracts. This should get precedence over other postwar proposals.

4. Early action on policies to govern disposition of surplus war plants and supplies also is vital. Failure to chart a program will unnecessarily handicap business.

5. Some war controls will be necessary for a temporary period after the war to check inflationary tendencies and assure a fair distribution of raw materials and consumer goods, but they should be eliminated as soon as possible.

6. An adequate flow of investment capital to sustain an expanding economy will require modifications of oppressive laws and administrative regulations.

7. Congress should encourage a return of state and local governments to the practice of financing their own public works.

8. The Federal Government and the various state governments should correlate their expenditures for useful public improvements with private capital expenditures with a view to insuring the maximum practicable stability within the construction segment of our economy.

9. Business itself is doing its part to promote postwar employment.

10. This committee, besides throwing light on fundamental issues of reconversion, might examine present laws to determine what factors are acting as a brake on job creation in private industry.

In urging legislation to govern reconversion, Mr. Johnston emphasized that unless policies fixed by Congress were favorable to business and unless such policies were definite and specific, business might not be able to provide the 30 to 45 per cent increased production it has been estimated will be needed over 1940 if 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 more persons are to be employed.

The Chamber of Commerce head also called for immediate enactment of contract-term national legislation and urged that Congress provide statutory basis for a demobilization agency, now operating under a Presidential directive. As a means of hastening contract termination, Mr. Johnston asked that 'settlement teams" be organized of Government negotiators and that settlements be made company-wide.

Surplus-Property Disposal

Referring to the disposal of surplus property after the war, Mr. Johnston said it was the Chamber's belief that "the underlying objective should be their economic use in the United States or their disposal abroad for the ultimate benefit of the American economy." Their disposal should be made with minimum disruption of production and trade, he insisted.

Mr. Johnston, as have previous representatives of business organizations, called for a revision of tax laws. The heart of the problem of private business, he said, is found in deterrents to investment. He even ventured to suggest that dependable postwar planning in the business field began and all but ended within the four corners of the Federal revenue laws.

Going into detail on his seventh rule, Mr. Johnston said that state reserves for public works now exceeded $2,000,000,000, and many municipalities, he said, had set up large reserves.

In closing, Mr. Johnston emphasized that private enterprise could not meet subsidized Government competition, and he asked that the Government make a clear pronouncement that it would refrain from entering any field of business which was being conducted successfully by private enterprise.

Russia Affording Pulpwood to U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Russia is helping to ease the United States paper shortage by shipping to this country under reverse Lend-Lease all pulpwood possible, Chairman Lyle H. Boren (D) of Oklahoma, of the House Newsprint Investigating Committee, said April 30.

Mr. Boren made public a recent letter from President Roosevelt stating that for some time several thousand cords of pulpwood at Russian ports were ready for shipment, but had not been moved because shipping had not been available.

Union Assails Probe

NEWARK, N. J., May 2 (AP)—The New Jersey Industrial Union Council (Congress of Industrial Organizations) asked New Jersey congressmen today to take a "definite stand against the proposed investigation by Congress of the Government's action in taking over the Chicago plant of Montgomery Ward & Co.

Carl Holderman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Council, in letters to the representatives and senators declared any such investigation would be a "denial of the Congress' faith in the very laws it has promulgated."

"The obvious purpose of such investigations is the rousing of class hatred in this important campaign year," he added. "The logical outcome would only serve to undermine confidence in the legal foundation on which life in America is based."

Legion Asks Return To Free Economy

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The American Legion's National Executive Committee today unanimously adopted a report by the organization's Postwar Planning Commission calling for termination of Government economic controls as soon as this can be done "without involving the probability that their termination will jeopardize our economy."

The commission, headed by former Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson, also recommended that the United States "own or control such island outposts or bases as are essential to the national defense." Such bases, the commission said, should include "such of the Japanese-mandated islands as are necessary."

Bard College Enters on Coed Regime

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—Bard College, men's undergraduate unit of Columbia University, at Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y., since 1928, has severed its affiliation with the University to become an independent co-educational institution, it was announced here by Ward Melville, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Attendant to the change is the resignation of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, as President of the College and of its Board of Trustees, and appointment of Dr. Charles Harold Gray, Dean of the College since 1940, as President of the institution.

Bard will open its doors to women in September, Dr. Gray announced, with a registration of 80 to 100 students, divided equally between men and women. The affiliation with Columbia was ended, he explained, because the University was not prepared to permit Bard to become co-educational at this time, and the faculty decided that it did not want to mark time through the war or wait until Columbia was ready to grant permission.

Bard is to give its own degree under its original charter, received in 1860 under the name of St. Stephen's College. The name was changed to Bard in 1935.

Villages to Give Bonds To All Their Service Folk

LYON MOUNTAIN, N. Y., May 2 (AP)—Residents of this iron-mine village and neighboring Standish are chipping in to give each of their servicemen and service women a $25 War Bond.

There are 110 men and women in the armed forces from the two communities, whose total population is approximately 3,500. The plan, however, includes those who enter service in the future, and any discharged before they receive their bonds.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

FOR A. 1. GROCERIES SHOP AT IRWINS

75 Years Experience and 180 Branches in Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CRIPPS SONS & CO., LTD.

Our reputation for high-grade quality is being maintained throughout our establishment. The difficulties of today are well known to the majority of everyday shoppers, therefore it is a privilege to announce a choice selection of . . .

GOWNS COATS SUITS BLOUSES and MILLINERY all at controlled prices

12-16, Bold Street, Liverpool

GREAT ARTISTES Testify That RUSHWORTH PIANOS are
• FIRST IN VALUE
• FIRST IN PERFORMANCE
• FIRST IN QUALITY
Follow their lead
RUSHWORTH & DREAPER, Ltd.
(Incorporating Cramer & Wm. Lea, Ltd.)
11-17 Islington, Liverpool 3

Perrys Cafe-Restaurant
32-36 COMMERCIAL ST., LEEDS 1.
(Next to the Halifax Building Society)
Telephone: 27297

Explore Schofields of Leeds
and enjoy the thrills of the very latest fashions and the wide facilities of a modern store that offers quality in all things—to wear, to use, and (in the restaurant) to eat!
SCHOFIELDS (LEEDS) LTD.
THE HEADROW LEEDS 1
TEL. 30111

BISCUIT TOWN WALLS

The walls of the old City of Carlisle mark the birthplace of biscuit-making. In 1831 Carr's of Carlisle invented the process. The first Royal Warrant for supplying biscuits to the Royal Household was granted to them in 1841.
For over one hundred and ten years Carr's of Carlisle have continued to make quality biscuits for those who still prefer the very best.

CARR'S BISCUITS

MADE ONLY BY Carr's of Carlisle

NOTE—The needs of the Navy, Army and Air Force have priority. Production is controlled by the Government and distribution is confined to certain areas. You may not be able to obtain Carr's Biscuits in your locality until after the war. ©C729

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. KING GEORGE VI.
Flower and Vegetable Seeds Bulbs, Dahlias, Roses etc. Catalogue to guide you—FREE
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER 4

HOLYROOD Children's Wear

Obtainable at all leading British Stores
MURDOCH & Co 75 MITCHELL ST GLASGOW C.1

Shop at Binns
For Everything for Everybody
SUNDERLAND • DARLINGTON • NEWCASTLE MIDDLESBROUGH • CARLISLE • EDINBURGH W.HARTLEPOOL • SO. SHIELDS • DUMFRIES

RENEW-WEAR LTD
turn
SUITS • COSTUMES
OVERCOATS
Like New 80/-
and save coupons
Post or Call
3, BROADWAY
VICTORIA STREET, S. W. 1.
LONDON
Abbey: 7348

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

HARROGATE, ENGLAND
Ward's
Depository
Removal and
Storage Contractors
Offices—Park Parade
Tel. 4133 Harrogate
and Union Bank Bldgs.,
Chancery Lane,
London, W.C.2.

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

PARTRIDGE & COOPER
LIMITED
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
IDENTITY CARD COVERS
9d. each
RATION BOOK COVERS
from 1/9d. each
191-192 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4
London, England
Tel. HOLborn 3366

Political Rivalries in Sicily Require Badoglio's Attention

By Edgar R. Rosen
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

News from Liberated Italy has accentuated the urgent tasks facing the new Italian Government. Less attention has been paid, however, to the Sicilian problem which may well require the immediate attention of the National Coalition Cabinet.

Indicative of the political turmoil in Sicily was Premier Pietro Badoglio's recent hurried trip to the island. Yet it appears that the Marshal was unable to patch up the political controversies there.

Sicilian Separatism continues to be an issue of considerable importance. There is increasing evidence to the effect that the "Committee for the Independence of Sicily" has steadily been gaining strength since its first emergence at the time of the Allied invasion last summer. Its leader, Andrea Finocchiaro-Aprile, seems to have succeeded in holding together the heterogeneous elements gathered around the former Fascist Under Secretary for War and Deputy for Palermo during the pre-Fascist era.

The question as to the political forces behind this movement is difficult to answer. It has been said that Signor Finocchiaro-Aprile is the agent of the semi-feudal landowners and the "one-time nominal chief of the Mafia." The Italian underground radio station Milano Libertà, mouthpiece of Communist propaganda, charged some time ago that "this reactionary crowd" of "barons, high officials, profiteers, and political usurers" had used the struggle against Communism as a pretext to launch the "Sicilian Separatism" movement.

Outline of Policies

Recent developments, however, indicate that the basis of the Sicilian Separatist movement is much broader than the communists are willing to admit. Seventeen former deputies reportedly have joined the independence committee.

Sicilian Separatism, it is true, is primarily a defensive ideology of the island's semifeudal agrarian rulers fearing a possible partitioning of their estates by a radical regime in Italy. But the ideology of "Sicilianism" is not restricted to these quarters. Sicilianist tendencies can also be found among the middle and small bourgeoisie where they are connected with the peasantry's opposition to the predominantly "Northern" attitude of the leftist parties.

Recently middle class "Sicilianism" seems to have made considerable headway. Still that does not mean that the semifeudal barons are on their way out. Possibly, the present-day Separatist movement represent a compromise between the "latifondisti" and the political leaders of the masses of the Sicilian urban middle classes and the peasantry.

The Independence Committee publishes a biweekly "L'indipendenza Siciliana" which is opposed to King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Pietro Badoglio. It advocates a Sicilian Republic. Significantly, a number of political groups have recently joined the Committee, among them the so-called "Sicilian Socialist Federation," certain sections of the Liberal Democratic Party, of the Party of Republican Action and of the Christian Democratic Party.

Vigorous Comment

This trend has called forth wrathful comment on the part of Sicilian headquarters of some of the above groups. The Regional Committee of the Christian Democrats tried to hint that there was no ideological or political link between that party and the Christian Democratic Separatists. But it appears obvious that the Committee tried to evade the fundamental issue.

The pro-Communist Socialist weekly Avanti published in Bari declared in a recent issue that Sicilian Separatism was directed against the national unity of the Italian proletariat. This explanation was echoed by the Section Palermo of the Socialist Party stating that the Socialist Separatists were opposed to the recently concluded "unity pact" between the Italian Socialist Party of Proletarian Unity and the Communists.

Separatists tendencies thus appear to have been strengthened by the latest developments on the Italian mainland—the growing importance of the Communist Party in Italian politics.

Premier Pietro Badoglio's trip to Sicily was obviously designed to counteract Separatist maneuvers by the creation of a new political office in the Sicilian Administration. The Italian Government has appointed Francesco Musotto, prominent anti-Fascist and Prefect of Palermo, High Commissioner for Sicily.

New Political Phase

Many Italians hope that the new office which underlines the political and economic importance of Sicily within the Italian State marks the beginning of a new political phase, namely the long overdue decentralization of the country's administrative setup. It is believed that greater autonomy for Sicily represents the only effective answer to the Separatists. Besides, Signor Musotto's appointment was undoubtedly an attempt to influence anti-Fascist Separatists and to flatter influential political circles in the island. A special commission of prominent Sicilians has been created to advise the higher commissioner.

Nevertheless, Sicilian quarters apparently are discussing plans regarding customs and financial autonomy which the Italians, however, are not prepared to grant. These plans emphasize the old Sicilian grievance that although Sicily created the largest share of Italy's foreign currency income everything went into the hands of the Administration in Rome. Significantly the Salerno Corriere, official organ of the Badoglio Government, has demanded that high officials be sent more frequently to the island in order to hasten the economic reconstruction of Sicily.

Finally, there are the very important international implications of the Sicilian Separatist movement. A prominent American columnist recently caused quite a stir in the Italian-American press with a report printed in a New York Italian-language daily to the effect that the British Command in Sicily were supporting the Separatists there in the hope of encouraging the separation movement from Italy.

Whether this report was occasioned by advices from Sicily that British military authorities had permitted a Separatist mass meeting to be held in Catania cannot be ascertained. It must, however, be emphasized that in a recent letter published in a number of Italian and Sicilian papers Count Carlo Sforza asserted that he knew for certain that the ideology of Sicilian Separatism "had never been accepted" by the leaders of the British Government.

This 'Doodlebug' Didn't Sting

Associated Press

American Examines Nazi Baby Tank

An unidentified United States soldier examines the rear, housing the drum holding the control wire, of a German remote-controlled miniature tank that was knocked out by machine-gun fire and recovered for examination. The tank, called the "Doodlebug" by the Allies, was one of four explosive-filled "secret weapons" launched against Allied lines southeast of Cisterna in the Mussolini Canal area of Italy.

Russo-Czech Accord Covers Rule in War and Free Zones

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 2—The agreement between Czechoslovakia and Russia for the administration of Czechoslovak soil as the Red Army advances, has been completed and is awaiting only the British Government's acceptance before being signed.

The far-reaching consequences of this understanding is indicated by the statement of Deputy Commissar Andrei Vyshinsky in Moscow the past week end.

Supreme power and responsibility in the zone of military operations will be in the hands of the Soviet Commander in Chief. But simultaneously a Czechoslovak Government delegate will be appointed for this liberated territory.

He will be responsible for administration of the freed territory according to Czechoslovak laws.

He will establish Czechoslovak military forces in the newly occupied area.

He will insure co-operation between the Czechoslovak administration and Soviet armed forces.

Moreover, as soon as any liberated territory ceases to be in the zone of direct warfare, the Czechoslovak Government takes into its own hands the power of administration.

Signature Due Soon

This agreement clearly indicates the wide basis of co-operation existing between the Kremlin and the Czechoslovak Government-in-exile. It is seen here as further support of the Soviet Union's pledge to carry out its work of liberating Eastern and Central Europe, and thereafter returning within its own geographical frontiers.

The agreement probably will be signed here by Russian Ambassador, Fyodor-Gusev, and Hubert Ripka, Acting Czechoslovak Foreign Minister in the next few days.

Mr. Vyshinski made an interesting point in underlining the fact that where the original draft of the text is used the term "Allied" there now appears "Soviet (Allied)". This change was made because the Czechoslovak Government intended that the text should become a model for any agreements necessary should other allies, particularly British or American troops, also enter that country as liberators.

The British Government's delay in announcing official acceptance of the treaty is stated here to be due not to objection to its contents. It is due, rather to the necessity of deciding upon this pact simultaneously with similar agreements presented by the Dutch, Norwegian, and Belgian Governments.

Concern Over Delay

While due appreciation is given to this British viewpoint, some of the smaller allies here feel dissatisfaction at the delay since time presses and unless such problems are properly settled before the Allied forces begin the invasion of their territory, serious complications can arise.

Another criticism heard in some political circles here of the British Government's delay, is that it wouldn't have been necessary if the European Advisory Committee had been properly used so as to co-ordinate such matters.

To proceed along so-called "normal" diplomatic channels is considered a tremendous waste of time in days such as these. Incidentally it leaves many persons wondering just what work the European Advisory Committee is intended to perform.

Though nothing has been published concerning the matter of currencies, it is obvious that detailed arrangements between the invading forces and the invaded territory must be worked out. This needs to be done as far as possible beforehand.

In this connection, should the Russian forces enter Ruthenia, there would be many complications which could lead to much unnecessary economic disturbance unless they were arranged beforehand.

For example the Soviet ruble, the Hungarian pengo, the Czechoslovak crown, the German reichsmark, and the Romanian lei, all would be used in this territory. Agreement on how to deal with them, what rate of exchange to fix, and what currencies are to be negotiable are among the problems.

Nazis Revise Control Plans For France During Invasion

Continued from Page 1

ures on the ultra-collaborationist Frenchmen—men like Joseph Darnand, chief of the Secret Police, and Marcel Déat, Minister for National Solidarity.

French regular police and militia will be permitted to collaborate with the Germans to keep down the revolting population.

General S. S. Oberg, Chief of the German Blackshirt police forces in France, recently received representatives of the Francist, Doriotist, and other French Fascist storm troopers and designated their role in the defense of the German rear during the invasion. The Germans also appear to have renounced their original intention of carrying out the wholesale internment of the entire French male population. The High Command will declare the state of siege in the invasion zone and will order the entire French population, men and women, to their homes.

Only "reliable" inhabitants of each village will receive passes from German authorities. They will be used by the Nazis to organize mass feeding of the population by means of mobile kitchens and requisitioned restaurants. All private food stocks will be confiscated for this purpose. The Germans immediately will immobilize all private transportation as well as post, telegraph and telephone services.

Complete seizure of all privately owned radio receivers is expected.

Detachments of the "Waffen SS" Blackshirts have been ordered to confiscate all radio sets in the Departments of the Seine, of Seine Inferieure, of the Rhône, and along the Normandy coast, in France, the British radio reported in an unconfirmed broadcast, received at the CBS shortwave listening station.

The plan includes mobilizing of a large part of the remaining Frenchmen between 28 and 38 and to incorporate them into the "Organization Todt," to build new fortifications against the advancing Allied armies.

Underground Ready

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—Glen Stadler, CBS correspondent in Madrid, reports that recent repressive measures by the Vichy police organization have been so severe that the French Underground army has suffered costly reverses and delays. But he said that the preparations to assist the coming Allied invasion have been completed as far as is possible under the constant watch of the Wehrmacht. Mr. Stadler added:

"A glance through the Paris newspapers shows the extent of operations of Police Chief Joseph Darnand's 150,000 agents working in co-operation with the gestapo.

"One day last week, the Nazi courtmartial passed capital sentences on 20 Maquis as members of the resistance group. The next day the execution of 32 others was announced.

"Accompanying these stories was a warning from von Rundstedt that doctors treating anyone for wounds must report that fact to the nearest German Army headquarters. Failure to do so makes the doctor liable to severe penalties. The order, however, contains a convenient loophole for the Underground. It does not apply to a person hurt during an air raid if he informs the doctor that the injury was not inflicted while engaging in resistance activity."

Nazis Warn French

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—Nazi warnings to Frenchmen to co-operate with the Reich now and during the invasion appear to have reached the advanced stage of "co-operation—or else."

In answer to Allied radiocasts requesting French railwaymen to use sabotage and slow-downs to aid the Allied air war against French communications, Marshal Philippe Pétain was quoted in a German-controlled Vichy radiocast recorded at the CBS shortwave listening station as saying that "this year the corporation of railwaymen deserves to be honored because of its courage," as these men "since the start of the war assume a task indispensable to the life of the country, and are assuming it under the bombs of our former Allies."

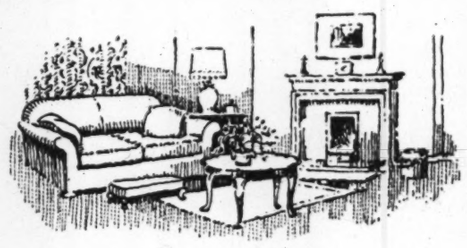
Earlier, the French "Chief of State" had been requested to instruct the prefects (provincial governors) to assist the Germans in every way, to agere on the use of the population for the construction of defense works, and to admonish them to maintain a calm and loyal attitude during the invasion.

"If they do not, every Frenchman must realize that the German armed forces are aware of the danger, and will employ every means to keep order in their rear," it was reported.

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd.
of London and Harrogate
for
FINE JEWELS
and
ANTIQUE SILVER
38-40 James St., Harrogate
41-42 Duke St., Piccadilly
S. W. 1

The Art Store
53, Sloane Square, London, S. W. 1
SLOane 3621
Bibles
Books
Pictures
Cards
Stationery
Handicrafts
Artists' Materials

LONDON, ENGLAND
BLANKETS
with soil removed,
thoroughly cleansed,
sent home all soft
and fleecy
Send now to
THE CATHKIN LAUNDRY
(LONDON) Ltd.
Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15
PUTney 0045-6
Owing to war restrictions we regret we are unable at present to accept new customers.



LOOSE-COVERS
CURTAINS • CARPETS
FURNITURE
NEW OR SECONDHAND
ESTATE AGENTS • SURVEYING
VALUATIONS • REMOVALS
WAREHOUSING
by
STORY'S
of Kensington
STORY & CO. LTD. 49 KENSINGTON HIGH ST.
LONDON . W.8.

Shopping
...at Derrys

As a venue for shopping, Derrys is unique: there is no shop quite like it.

In an atmosphere of exceptional colour, the art of buying is made easy and selection a real pleasure.

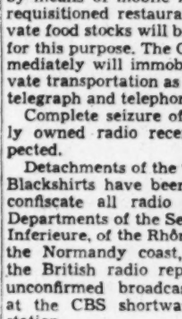
The way to Derrys is simple and direct—so to speak, it has its own railway station. From each of the great London termini, customers may proceed under cover all the way to Kensington High Street station, which is actually inside the shop.

The famous Rainbow Restaurant is one of the sights of London and a favourite rendezvous.

Derry & Toms
Kensington

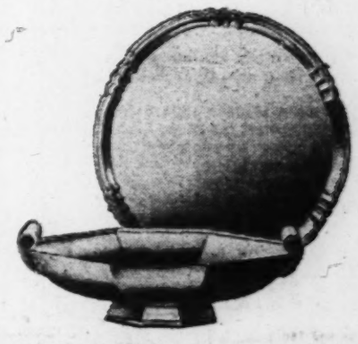
COOPERS
FOR
PURE
FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7 King Street Twickenham

ECONOMY SERVICE
to meet the
NEW CONDITIONS
let the
S. L.
DRY CLEANING and
DYEING SERVICE
Brighten and Renew
YOUR WARDROBE
10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Phone: Macaulay 3333
Branches throughout London



Wills & Segar
LTD.
FLOWERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
BOUQUETS, ETC.
77 and 21 Old Brompton Road
South Kensington, S. W. 7
Cables: Flosculo
Phone: LONDON Kensington 2454

Established over 100 years
for
FASHIONS
LINENS
CARPETS
FURNISHINGS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
and
RESTAURANT
Harvey Nichols
of Knightsbridge
Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1. SLOane 3440



A PIECE OF PLATE

We British folk who pride ourselves on our plain speaking and who glory in "calling a spade a spade" have yet a genius for misnomer.

Few ideas could have become more entangled than the use of the word "plate" to describe articles made either of precious or base metal or a combination of both.

Strictly speaking the word "plate" means a thin sheet of metal and articles made from it. Thus cups, plates, spoons and forks made of silver are truly silver plate and the term plate should not be applied to "plated" articles which are only covered with silver—though they are silver-plated they are not silver plate.

In the use of a silver outer covering, the older method of Sheffield plating, i.e., the welding together, by fusion and pressure, of a plate of silver with a plate of copper, has now given place to the electrolytic process of depositing a coating of silver more or less thick upon a base metal. More or less thick. "Aye, there's the rub", in more senses than one. For though there is an official standard for real silver plate, i.e. an article made entirely of silver, there is no official standard, in spite of high-sounding phrases, for the plated article. The silver outer coat on some plated ware will last a lifetime and beyond, and on others will wear off in a very few years. The only safeguard when buying "electro-plate" (another misnomer, by the way!) is to purchase from a reputable firm.

The
GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS
COMPANY LTD
112 REGENT STREET
LONDON · W1
ONLY ONE ADDRESS
TELEPHONE REG. 3021

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
WHITEHALL 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisements in this paper.
The Christian Science Monitor
Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

The Home Forum

"Not in the wind"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A WOMAN living in a London suburb had settled to rest after two noisy air raids. Suddenly she was roused from sleep again. What was this further disturbance? It was not a raid, but a great storm of wind.

Drawing her curtains, she saw countless snowflakes whirling and eddying until caught by the branches of the trees, where they dissolved into jewels of moisture which scintillated in the early morning light.

A great sense of refreshment came to her as she watched the lovely scene. She thought of the Master's description of the wind that "bloweth where it listeth" (John 3:8). She thought also of the prophet Elijah in the cave, "and a great and strong wind rent the mountains . . . but the Lord was not in the wind" (I Kings 19:11). Always the truth and the counterfeit, she thought, and God is never in the counterfeit. She saw the raids and the storm as the counterfeit of the truth. And then there came to her thought these words from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy (p. 468): "All is infinite Mind and its infinite manifestation, for God is All-in-all."

* * *

Mrs. Eddy gives a thought-provoking dual definition of "wind" on page 597 of Science and Health, which reads: "WIND. That which indicates the might of omnipotence and the movements of God's spiritual government, encompassing all things. Destruction; anger; mortal passions."

Surely today, as never before, the counterfeit wind of "destruction; anger; mortal passions" would claim to ravage and destroy all that man holds dear. It would attack his lawful institutions, his home, his church. It would even steal into his very thoughts, and with subtle, hypnotic suggestion attempt to deprive him of his right to make his own decisions, controlled by God alone. But what can this boastful pretender do against the might of omnipotence?

Many movements have been started for the betterment of mankind, and today earnest-minded men and women already are formulating plans for the rehabilitation, security, and improvement of the whole human race. But let us make no mistake. The only movements which are sure of permanent success are the inevitable "movements of God's spiritual government." It is significant that Mrs. Eddy speaks of movements in the plural. It gives a greater sense of the infinite activity and variety of the action of Spirit.

"The wind bloweth where it listeth." We do not need to outline how God will work, but we do need to know and mentally declare constantly that He is working. We need to recognize only "the movements of God's spiritual government, encompassing all things." Every man, woman, and child is privileged to take part in this declaration and demonstration. We cannot all be world rulers, but we can all express dominion in our own affairs. As children of God, made in His image and likeness, we reflect His power wherever we need it, and as we consciously demonstrate this truth we help in the healing of all mankind, recognizing that God's spiritual government encompasses all things.

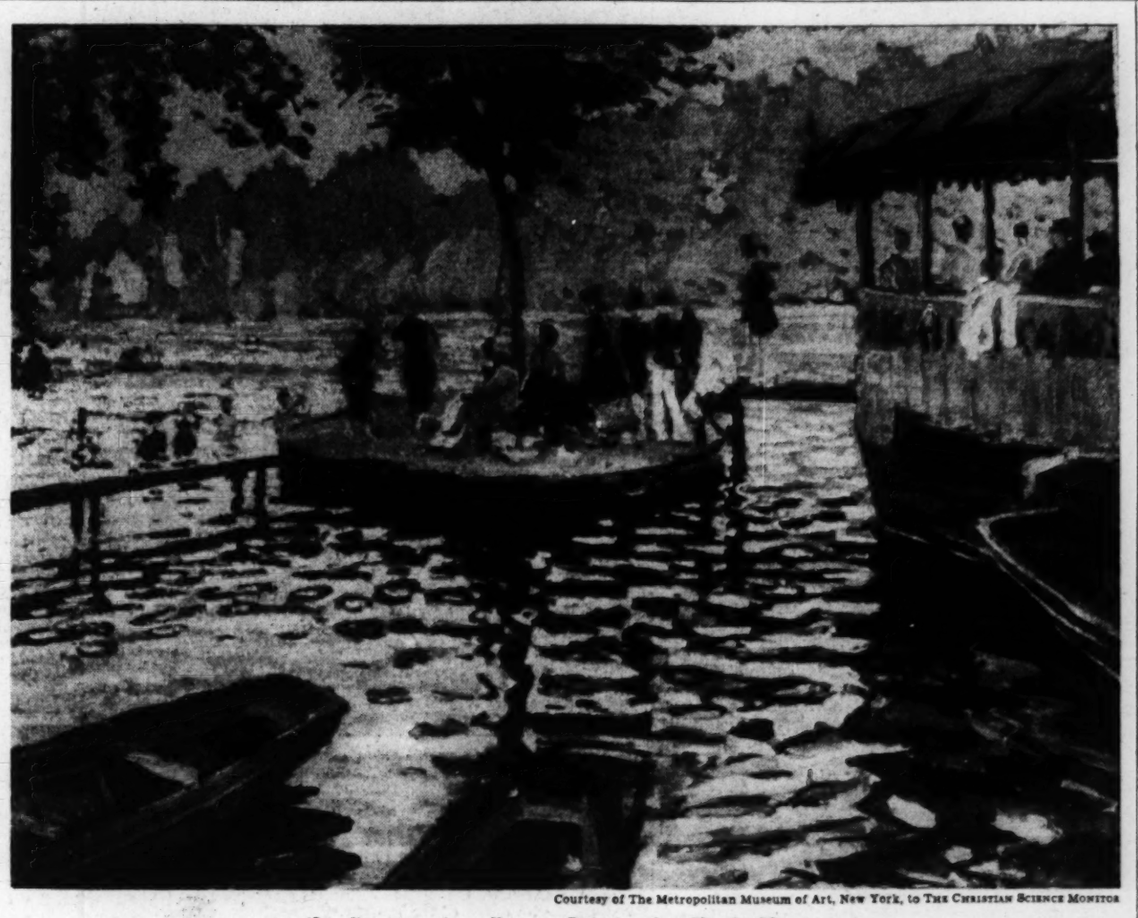
* * *

An example from the experience of a student of Christian Science illustrates this point. She had been working in the garden. Running swiftly down the path, she struck her ankle against an upturned fork left lying on the ground. The sharp prongs pierced a blood vessel and the blood gushed out. Instantly the Scientist declared, "Under divine Providence there can be no accidents, since there is no room for imperfection in perfection" (*ibid.*, p. 424). The blood stanched, and she proceeded with her work. Later she washed the leg and the stocking and found the wound healed and the stocking not even laddered. Analyzing her thought subsequently, she saw that she had been harboring a belief of ruptured relations with an acquaintance. She knew that Truth healed all erroneous conditions, and the next meeting with this individual was most harmonious—the rupture was healed.

A few days later, in her work as a kindergarten teacher, she noticed a little boy who seemed to be in great pain. Another teacher suggested that the little chap was suffering from rupture. His teacher told the child to walk home slowly and tell his mother, so that she could do what she thought right. "But," she added, "that nasty pain doesn't belong to a nice little boy, does it?" She thought of the healing of the ankle and the friendship, and rejoiced that in God's kingdom there are no ruptures. With that the whole affair was dismissed from thought. Some time afterward, the little boy was asked about the pain. "Oh, that," he said. "It just went." "Did mother do anything for you?" "No, it just went."

In just such ways, through the consecration of humble and receptive hearts, the wind of the Spirit "bloweth where it listeth," and "the movements of God's spiritual government" are found "encompassing all things."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French.]



Courtesy of The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LA GRENOUILLÈRE: *From a Painting by Claude Monet*

WHEN THIS PICTURE was painted by Claude Monet, the word, Impressionism, had not yet been employed to characterize a new trend in the art of painting. A few years later, in 1874, a Parisian reviewer for *Charivari* entitled an article on Monet and his fellow-artists of the advance guard, "L'Exposition des Impressionistes." That was meant as a mockery of the advocates of pleinair painting. To the conventional commentator on art, the little touches of color, the vagueness of contour, the softness and diffusion resulted from lack of skill and schooling, and not from a conviction that nature—in a passing glance—really appears that way.

Claude Monet was the son of a grocer, who began to paint portraits as a boy. Eugène Boudin took notice of his work and encouraged him. He responded to the viewpoint of the Barbizon painters, and was especially devoted to Corot. It was through association with that stimulating group which included Pissarro, Bazille, Renoir, Sisley, and Cézanne that Monet acquired independence.

This painting, "La Grenouillère," was painted before Monet devised his method, and used his multiple brush strokes with such attentiveness to the transitoriness of the visual appearance of things. Here there is clarity of definition, and a frank indication of pattern. He does indicate the flickering lights, and suggests the contours broadly.

Like his companions, he selects delightful local scenes. Here is a view in which French people are portrayed on a holiday at Bougival by the Sea.

DOROTHY ADLOW

In the Light of Night

THE HUSH OF A short tropic twilight had given place to the characteristic polyphony of a Panama night. The darkness that hid the poinciana's flaming blossoms enhanced the many murmurings and subtle perfumes that the glaring sun obscured.

Leaves of the fan palms scratched against one another, while fronds of the royal palms rustled and swished as if in a lengthy and languid dance. In the lull of a breezeless moment, a lizard toed his slinking way across the porch screen.

There was something indescribable about falling asleep to this nightly symphony. You felt close to the source of all the sounds coming toward you, a partaker of all the ceaseless activity under the black, gold-studded sky; yet, at the same time, you were the detached observer, securely abed in concrete Army quarters.

* * *

The steadily recurring steps of the sentry, walking his post along the back road, cut realistically through air that was romantically heavy with the scent of gently-blowing ylang-ylang trees. Then, suddenly, the piercing bugle notes of "Tattoo" reverberated from the far end of the parade-ground.

By raising oneself on an elbow, one could see silhouetted like a protecting giant, Ancon Hill. He wore a jeweled belt, the sparkling street lamps of Quarry Heights.

* * *

Then, without warning, there was rain. The large drops drubbing on a row of galvanized iron cans set going a palpable rhythm, expressive of lush, quick growth in tropical warmth. With the passing of the shower, a hot mistiness arose, soon dispelled by a freshening stirring of the wind.

The pelting water had accentuated the redolence of the frangipani, and the pungency of the lime trees, to a pitch of fragrancy that made one respect the odorless hibiscus, which had sensibly folded in its bright petals at dusk.

* * *

Moments of stillness emphasized the reticence of the incessant act in progress in the human, animal, insect, marine, and plant drama. The mystery of this abounding unseen movement gripped the imagination. One pictured the activities of people over in Panama City, the roving animals in the jungle bordering the cleared area of the Canal Zone; the buzzing mosquitoes driven into the interior by modern methods of oiling ponds and streams, alligators and sharks with their individual styles of swimming, the relentless upward press of luxuriant verdure.

Deep whistles announced the approach of a ship, being piloted past the Fortified Islands. In a few minutes, her starboard lights would be reflected on the walls of the barracks at Fort Amador, as she began her transit of the Canal.

* * *

The clop-clopping of a horse, pulling a *carrameta*, resounded through the quiet. A baritone, presumably that of the driver, softly hummed a slow bolero.

Complete stillness never came. Always, swelling waves would caressingly smack the black, rocky shore, hour after hour.

And it was good to heed these messages of night.

MARGARET WATROUS

Two Rare Fellows

IN THE MIDDLE OF the last century two Irish adventurers crossed over into England in search of their fortunes. Rare fellows they were, bringing treasure with them; but finding it somehow hard to get upon the market: traders with a curious cargo, offering edification in exchange for a living, and concealing the best of English under a rich brogue. They were Edmund Burke and Oliver Goldsmith.

They did not cross over together: 'twas no joint venture. They had been fellow students at Trinity College, Dublin; but they had not, so far as we can learn, known each other there. Each went his own way till they became comrades in the reign of Samuel Johnson at the Turk's Head Tavern. Burke stepped very boldly forth into the exposed paths of public life; Goldsmith plunged into the secret ways about Grub Street. The one gave us essays upon public questions incomparable for their reach of view and their splendid power of expression; the other gave us writings so exquisite for their delicacy, purity, and finish as to incline us to love him almost as much as those who knew him loved him. . . .

There is no man anywhere to be found in the annals of Parliament who seems more thoroughly to belong to England than does Edmund Burke, indubitable Irishman though he was. His words, now that they have cast off their brogue, ring with the authentic voice of the best political thought of the English race. "If any man ask me," he cries, "what a free government is, I answer, that, for any practical purpose, it is what the people think so,—and that they, and not I, are the natural, lawful, and competent judges of the matter." "Abstract liberty, like other mere abstractions, is not to be found. Liberty adheres in some sensible object; and every nation has formed to itself some favorite point, which by way of eminence becomes the criterion of their happiness." These sentences, taken from his writings on American affairs, might serve as a sort of motto of the practical spirit of our race in affairs of government.—From "Mere Literature, and Other Essays," by WOODROW WILSON. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Coming Back to Mountains

These quiet lazy mountains are my own,
Because I learned them once through childhood's eyes,
Great towering masses of harsh patient stone
Folded deceptively against the skies
In softness, to the bright horizon's rim.
I can be cynical of many things,
Even of hills, if I see over them.
But these, these dark mysterious folded wings
That sheltered one child's loneliness, they guard
Me well and timelessly. Oh, he is blessed
Who learns his mountains young, who finds the hard
Blue arms of God. I love the old ones best,
Being the bluest mountains, changing never,
Somewhere deep in me they sleep forever.

BIANCA BRADBURY

The Truth That Makes Free

¶ Practical fulfillment of Jesus' statement, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," has come for vast numbers of people through the study of the Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

¶ The freedom which is thus appearing is better than that which is commonly hoped for. It is freedom from disease, injury, fear, loneliness, lack, aggression, oppression—from evil in every form. And countless thousands are proving step by step that it is available now.

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

"L'Éternel n'était pas dans le vent"

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

APRÈS DEUX RAIDS aériens très violents, une dame habitant la banlieue londonienne s'était couchée et dormait. Tout à coup, son sommeil fut de nouveau brusquement interrompu. De quoi s'agissait-il? Ce n'était plus une attaque par avions, mais une tempête, un vent impétueux.

Tirant les rideaux, elle put voir d'innombrables flocons de neige qui tourbillonnaient et parfois s'accrochaient aux branches des arbres, où ils se fondaient; ils ressemblaient alors à des diamants qui brillaient aux premières lueurs du jour.

Ce beau spectacle fut pour celle qui le regardait un délassement, un réconfort. Elle pensa à ce que le Maître avait dit du vent qui "souffle où il veut" (Jean 3:8). Elle se souvint aussi que lorsque le prophète Élie était dans la caverne, "il y eut un vent fort et violent qui déchirait les montagnes...: l'Éternel n'était pas dans le vent" (I Rois 19:11). Toujours la vérité, puis la contrefaçon, se dit-elle; mais Dieu n'est jamais dans la contrefaçon. Elle put voir que les raids et la tempête contrefaisaient la vérité. Alors se présentèrent à sa pensée ces paroles de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures*, par Mary Baker Eddy (p. 468): "Tout est Entendement infini et sa manifestation infinie, car Dieu est Tout-en-tout."

Mrs. Eddy nous donne, à la page 597 de *Science et Santé*, cette double définition du mot "vent," bien faite pour intéresser les penseurs: "VENT. Ce qui indique la puissance de l'omnipotence et les mouvements du gouvernement spirituel de Dieu, embrassant toutes choses. Destruction; colère; passions mortelles."

Sans nul doute, aujourd'hui plus que jamais, le vent sous sa fausse apparence — "destruction; colère; passions mortelles" — prétend ravager et détruire tout ce que nous chérissons. Il s'attaque aux institutions légales, au foyer, à l'église. Il voudrait même s'introduire jusque dans la conscience, et par des suggestions subtiles, hypnotiques, enlever aux hommes le droit de décider librement ce qu'ils veulent faire, en prenant conseil de Dieu seul. Mais contre la toute-puissance, à quoi servent les efforts de cet imposteur prétentieux?

Elles sont nombreuses les œuvres philanthropiques destinées à l'avancement des humains; aujourd'hui même, des personnes dévouées, consciencieuses, préparent déjà des plans qui prévoient sur une grande échelle la réhabilitation, la sécurité, le mieux-être de l'humanité. Toutefois ne nous y trompons pas. Les seuls mouvements qui puissent être en définitive couronnés de succès, ce sont les inévitables "mouvements du gouvernement spirituel de Dieu." Remarquons que dans ce passage, Mrs. Eddy emploie le pluriel; ceci nous fait mieux sentir l'activité, la variété sans bornes qui caractérisent l'opération de l'Esprit.

"Le vent souffle où il veut." Nous n'avons point à décider d'avance comment Dieu agira; mais il nous faut sans cesse savoir et déclarer mentalement que Son pouvoir opère. Nous devons reconnaître comme seule action efficace "les mouvements du gouvernement spirituel de Dieu, embrassant toutes choses." Homme, femme ou enfant, chacun d'entre nous peut avoir part à la démonstration de ces vérités. Nous ne pouvons pas tous être des chefs, exercer une vaste influence; mais nous pouvons tous exprimer la maîtrise dans les circonstances où nous sommes placés. Comme enfants de Dieu, créés à Son image et selon Sa ressemblance, nous reflétons Son pouvoir chaque fois que nous en avons besoin; en démontrant cette vérité d'une manière consciente, nous aidons à guérir le genre humain, car nous reconnaissons que le gouvernement spirituel de Dieu embrasse toutes choses.

Ce qui arriva à une Scientiste Chrétienne pourra nous servir d'illustration. Elle avait travaillé dans son jardin. Elle courait le long d'un sentier, lorsqu'elle vint donner de la cheville contre une fourche laissée à terre. L'une des pointes aiguës perça une veine et le sang jaillit. Immédiatement, cette Scientiste déclara: "Sous le gouvernement de la Providence divine, il ne peut y avoir d'accident, puisque dans la perfection il n'y a pas de place pour l'imperfection" (*ibid.*, p. 424). L'hémorragie prit fin, et la jeune fille continua ses travaux. Plus tard, en lavant sa jambe et son bas, elle put constater que la blessure était guérie et que le bas n'avait pas même d'éraillure. Examinant ensuite sa pensée, elle vit qu'elle avait entretenu la croyance à une rupture entre elle-même et l'une de ses amies. Elle réalisa que la Vérité guérit toutes les conditions erronées, et la prochaine fois qu'elle revit cette personne, l'harmonie régna — la guérison s'était produite.

Quelques jours plus tard, en classe, — car la Scientiste Chrétienne dont nous parlons était institutrice dans une école enfantine, — elle remarqua qu'un petit garçon semblait avoir très mal. Une de ses collègues émit l'opinion qu'il souffrait d'une hernie. L'institutrice dit à l'enfant de rentrer tout doucement chez lui et de parler à sa mère, qui ferait alors ce qu'elle jugerait bon. "Mais," ajouta-t-elle, "cette vilaine douleur n'a rien à voir avec un gentil petit garçon, n'est-ce pas?" Elle pensa aux guérisons qu'elle-même avait eues, à ce qui lui était arrivé au jardin, aux bons rapports qui régnaient de nouveau entre elle et son amie; elle se réjouit de ce que, dans le royaume de Dieu, rien ne sort de sa place, l'harmonie prévaut. Puis elle cessa complètement de penser à la chose. Quelques jours plus tard, l'on demanda au petit garçon s'il sentait encore son mal. "Oh! non," dit-il, "le mal est parti! — Ta maman a-t-elle fait quelque chose pour le guérir? — Non, il est parti tout seul."

Voilà comment, grâce à la consécration dont font preuve les cœurs humbles et réceptifs, le vent de l'Esprit "souffle où il veut;" et l'on peut voir que "les mouvements du gouvernement spirituel de Dieu" embrassent "toutes choses."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Far Flash of Wings

Words into winging,
Words into song:
I must endeavor
All life long

To send scraps of singing
High in the wood.
Oh, if I ever
Ever could!

MARIAN GLEASON

Yankee Was His Mother Tongue

THIS POET AND CRITIC [James Russell Lowell] could, however, turn his brilliantly versified analysis on his own limitations also:

There is Lowell, who's striving Parnassus to climb
With a whole bale of *isms* tied together in rhyme,
He might get on alone, spite of brambles and boulders,
But he can't with that bundle he has on his shoulders,
The top of the hill he will ne'er come nigh reaching
Till he learns the distinction 'twixt singing and preaching.

He never quite learned it, a defect of most of the poets of that day. He survives best in the *Biglow Papers*, which should be better remembered. They anticipated the theory of Robert Frost in our own time. Lowell said:

"Is there no way left, then, I thought, of being natural, of being *naïf*, which means nothing more than native, of belonging to the age and country in which you were born? The Yankee, at least, is a new phenomenon; let us try to be that. . . . To me the dialect was native, was spoken all about me when a boy, at a time when an Irish day-laborer was as rare as an American one now. Since then I have made a study of it so far as opportunity allowed. But when I write in it, it is as a mother tongue, and I am carried back far beyond any studies of it to long ago noonings in my father's hayfields, and to the talk of Sam and Job over their jugs of *blackstrap* under the shadow of the ash-tree which still dapples the grass whence they have gone so long."

To-day, so heterogeneous and cosmopolitan has our country become that it is hard to point to anyone among us and say, "There is your typical American!" And the new effort to make your poetry reflect "the age and country in which you are born" is a far less simple thing than Lowell conceived it. . . . Frost's treatment of contemporary New England seems to me to differ very little in theory from Lowell's treatment of the New England he knew, however much it may differ in approach and technique. We find, therefore, that it is not only Walt Whitman who has fathered the naturalistic poetry of modern America.—From "Poems for Youth," compiled by WILLIAM ROSE BENÉT. (New York: Dutton.)

En Route

We took the shortest road that led
To Cherry Farm. "Just follow
Straight on to Guthrie's Mill," they said,
"And turn at Belden Hollow."

The sun was warmer than we guessed,
A mile seemed slow unwinding;
Perhaps, if we should stop to rest,
Nobody would be minding.

Brooks have an unexpected way
Of tempting one to tarry,
And cool, deep woods can lead astray,
Entangle the unwary.

To sit as quiet as a stone
Where little glens are ferny
And bright wings dart may well atone
For many a broken journey.

Now, surely, it could do no harm
If leafy doors invited—
We never got to Cherry Farm
Until the lamps were lighted!

LESLIE NELSON JENNINGS

A Wealth of Inspiration

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by MARY BAKER EDDY

In the Church Manual of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mary Baker Eddy has stated: "It shall be the privilege and duty of every member who can afford it to subscribe for the periodicals which are the organs of this Church."

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of Christian Science healing, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To proclaim undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1944

Allies Help Yugoslavs Train Air Force and Tank Units in Middle East

Pulitzer Award Honors Novel by Martin Flavin

Special prize of $500 given to authors of musical comedy. 'Oklahoma!'—'Western Star,' Benet's book of verse, Carleton Mabee's first book, and Hanson's Symphony No. 4 among other awards.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—A novel about the regeneration of an American businessman, Martin Flavin's "Journey in the Dark," the late Stephen Vincent Benét's book of verse, "Western Star," and the tuneful operetta, "Oklahoma!" have been award Pulitzer prizes by the Trustees of Columbia University.

The award to the musical comedy took the form of a special prize of $500 to the authors of the Theater Guild Production, Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein, 2d, and was substituted for the customary award for an original American play.

The other awards in the field of letters, made yesterday, were: For history, to "The Growth of American Thought," by Merle Curti, and for biography, to "The American Leonardo: The Life of Samuel B. Morse," by Carleton Mabee, the latter a first book.

The prize for distinguished musical composition was won by Howard Hanson for his Symphony No. 4 performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra on Dec. 3, 1943. This prize is $500.

Byron Price Honored

The list of prizes in journalism included a special citation to Byron Price, Director of the Office of Censorship, for the creation and administration of the wartime newspaper and radio codes.

Appended to this citation, however, was a statement in which it was noted that "the members of the Advisory Board of the Graduate School of Journalism deplore certain acts and policies of Army and Navy censorship in the handling of news at the source, and for the unreasonable suppression of information to which the American people are entitled."

Heading the list of nine prize winners in this field was the New York Times, to which a gold medal was awarded for its survey of the teaching of American history, the prize going annually "for the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by an American newspaper during the year."

Other awards in journalism went to Ernie Pyle, sometime Managing Editor of the Washington Daily News and now a foreign correspondent for the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, for war correspondence, and Dewey L. Fleming, Chief of the Washington Bureau of the Baltimore Sun, for reporting of national affairs.

Daniel de Luce, an Associated Press reporter now on the Anzio beachhead, won an award for the reporting of international affairs. He made a daring trip into Nazi-dominated Yugoslavia for first-hand stories of resistance.

Paul Schoenstein, City Editor of the New York Journal-American, and his reportorial staff under his direction won the award for local reporting.

Various Fields Covered

The prize for distinguished editorial writing went to Henry J. Haskell of the Kansas City Star, and the award for a distinguished cartoon was given to Clifford K. Berryman of the Washington Star for his cartoon entitled, "But Where Is the Boat Going?"

Two prizes were awarded for news photography. Frank Filan of the Associated Press won the award for photography on the war front with a picture of Tarawa after its occupation by the Marines, and Earle L. Bunker of the Omaha, Neb., World-Herald, won the prize for a picture on the home front with a scene of homecoming at a railroad station.

The Trustees announced that the award of three traveling fellowships worth $1,500 each to graduates of the School of Journalism will be announced at a later date this year. It was also disclosed that there would be no award for the annual $1,500 scholarship for an art student selected by the National Academy of Design.

The Pulitzer prizes are awarded each year under the terms of the will of the late Joseph Pulitzer, Publisher of the World, and founder of the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia. As in the last three years each winner gets $500 and the winning newspaper a gold medal.

Battle for War Materials Waged in Europe

Westinghouse

This Is Tungsten, but Here It Works for the Allies

Above: A bar of tungsten is being heated in a gas furnace. Below: Tungistic oxide is tansfomed into metallic tungsten by placing it in pans and heating in an atmosphee of oxygen. Tungsten is a "must" in poducing high-gade steel fo Geman amament.

King Peter's Backers Hold Party Congress

Parley proclaims prewar territory, constitutional parliament, a regional economy and reforms.

By a Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, May 2—A clandestine congress of Yugoslav political parties, designed to focus support for King Peter's exile regime, has just been held at the mountain headquarters of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, Peter's Minister of War.

Only the Croat Peasant Party was notably absent, according to reports reaching here of the session.

[Gen. Draja Mihailovic, whose early fame was eclipsed by the rapid rise of the Yugoslav Communist, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), has recently been taking steps to strengthen his organization politically and reintroduce it to the public through a newly-established radio station and the services of the Yugoslav Democratic Agency. The Partisans of Marshal Broz have already set up the Partisan Provisional Government and called a party congress.] The congress, it is said, lasted three days and united 237 delegates, many of whom were forced to take long and perilous journeys to reach their destination.

Telegrams of Greeting

The Congress was opened by Dragicha Vasitc, Belgrade lawyer, and Zivko Topalovic, leader of the Yugoslav Social Democratic Party, presided with an Agrarian member, Radomir Vankovic, as leader of a group of vice-presidents. General Mihailovic was present in his capacity as Minister of War.

Telegrams of greeting are said to have been sent to King Peter, the royal Yugoslav Government in Cairo, President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, and, surprisingly enough, Marshal Stalin—a gesture possibly intended to embarrass Marshal Tito.

Among national aims proclaimed at this congress were:

1. A Federal Yugoslavia, geographically including all prewar boundaries.
2. A constitutional Parliament under the hereditary monarchy, with King Peter as sovereign.
3. A regional economy in the framework of a Federal State.
4. Large-scale social and cultural reforms to form the Democratic basis of a new social, political, and economic life.

Plea for Discipline

The congress invited the Yugoslav Communist Party to cease its "destructive actions" and to accept national distipline for the duration of the war of liberation.

Finally, the congress expressed its profound faith in victory under under the United States, Britain, and Soviet Russia and its belief in the Atlantic Charter as a moral base for the struggle for national and social justice.

The above account of this congress, vouched for by Yugoslav authorities here, seems to imply that one of its purposes is an attempt on the part of General Mihailovic to regain lost ground in Allied circles, though this scarcely explains the condemnation of Marshal Tito and the message of loyalty to Marshal Stalin.

The full report of the congress also emphasizes faithfulness to the Karageor-Gevitch dynasty and states that no one either in Yugoslavia or abroad presently has any right to deprive him of his sovereign functions which can only be done by a freely elected Yugoslav Government.

It only remains to be seen whether this congress will in any way affect Allied policy.

Arrival in London of Tito mission stirs view of possible Allied attack in Balkans.

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Arrival in London of a military mission from headquarters of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), Yugoslav Partisan leader, renewed speculation today concerning the possibility of an Allied invasion of the Balkans. The mission, consisting of a Croat and a Slovene, arrived yesterday.

The free Yugoslav Radio, meanwhile, declared that Maj. Randolph Churchill, who parachuted into Yugoslavia recently, has been touring liberated coastal territory there, establishing contacts with Partisan leaders and strengthening their collaboration with the Allies.

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With The United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, May 2—Increasing Allied assistance to the Partisans of Marshal Josip Broz [Tito] today is indicated by the fact that Yugoslav air force and tank units shortly will be training in the Middle East, while RAF and British medical units are now among the Allied forces actively serving on the rocky islands of the Dalmation coast.

The recent announcement of the agreement between Tito and the RAF whereby a special Yugoslav air contingent will be formed and trained in the Middle East to cooperate within the framework of the RAF will give the Partisans their first air units manned by Yugoslavs. Hitherto their army of 250,000 men have been without a single plane of their own.

Meanwhile, at a Middle East desert camp, several hundred Partisans have been brought from the Yugoslav battlefronts and are now learning to handle and repair tanks, armored cars, and trucks. They learn quickly because 10 per cent have already had battle experience with captured enemy armor.

Working With Partisans

While these and other training programs are under way or under planning in the Middle East, a small group of RAF airmen, together with an American meteorological unit, are working in close liaison with the Partisans on one of the Dalmatian islands.

Their forward post serves to improve teamwork between the Partisan armies and RAF fighters and fighter-bombers which daily sweep over the Dalmatian coastline, to co-ordinate Yugoslav ack-ack defense and modernize weather reporting.

While Allied assistance still is to reach major proportions, this technical aid, together with a substantial Russian helping hand, is aimed at building Tito's force into an integrated, well outfitted army for collaboration with Russian and possibly Allied forces in driving the Nazis from the Balkans.

Military Agreement

The agreement between the RAF and Tito, signed at Cairo by Air Vice-Marshal Sir Keith Park and Colonel Pirc, Tito's Chief of Air Staff, is purely military. The RAF is not taking sides between the Royalists and Partisans and is willing to recruit any Yugoslav volunteers with the aim of building an efficient Yugoslav air contingent in the shortest time.

The average age of the pupils is 17 to 20, and some look younger than 17, but nobody troubled to bring birth certificates along.

The importance of expert knowledge in handling armored units is emphasized by the fact that because of the shortage of gasoline, every drop of which must be captured from the enemy, tanks are not hauled to the battle scene by the usual motorized transport, but are towed by lumbering oxen.

RAF personnel on the windy Dalmatian island includes a signal unit which maintains a steady wireless contact with RAF units on the Italian mainland liaison and air-craft identification officers, and a skipper and crew with a high-speed launch ready day and night to rescue air crews forced down at sea. The entire contingents are housed in a comfortable stone-built farmhouse for which the Partisans have detailed a guard of five men and one woman.

Wolfram Call Cuts Portugal's Farm Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, May 2—The serious crisis through which the Portuguese mining industry in general and wolfram and tin industries in particular are presently passing was the subject of a leading article in a recent issue of Jornal de Comercio.

The article attributes the disorder in mining affairs to the abnormal value placed on these minerals by leading belligerents.

It is no longer any secret that previous to the Portuguese Government's control, wolfram was fetching something like $30,000 per ton while miners were earning each fortnight more than they earned per annum as agricultural laborers, with consequent damage to agriculture in the whole of Northern Portugal.

Record Output of Wolfram

According to figures given by the press, Portugal last year mined a record 5,500 tons of wolfram which was even greater than the 4,000 tons of 1942, but claimed that since Government control, exorbitant and arbitrary exports prices have been more reasonable, and in January of this year only 190 tons of wolfram and 145 tons of tin ore left this country, while no copper pyrites was exported at all.

At the same time desperate belligerent competition for this mineral caused not only disorder in the industry, but increased the cost of living, a serious lack of agricultural labor, and introduced the "germ of ephemeral adventure" into the whole mining industry.

The figures given refer, of course, only to wolfram which left the country officially and do not take into account smuggling and other clandestine sales.

CBS correspondent Charles Shaw, reporting from London quoted an article from the Sunday Observer saying that "Portuguese supplies of wolfram to Germany last year were six times those sent from Spain."

The Observer says that since Allied negotiations opened with Spain on the reduction of exports to the Reich, "no Spanish wolfram has gone to Germany, but the Portuguese have continued to send large supplies of both steel-hardening metal and tin."

Coal Production Falls

Meanwhile, the production of minerals essential to Portuguese internal economy has suffered serious diminution—for instance, anthracite production has dropped 40,000 tons in the past year and copper pyrites 60,000 tons, leaving a dark prospect in store for Portugal during the remainder of the war, as this country is already short, and deliveries are arriving neither from the Allied nations nor from Germany.

The importance of wolfram to belligerents is, of course, due to the fact that this mineral is largely used for hardening steel, and there are virtually no other mines in Europe except in Finland.

Thus Germany has been as anxious to obtain all the wolfram possible as the Allied Nations have been to prevent it from leaving Portugal.

Allies Tighten Net on Nazi Metals

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The agreement with Spain, limiting but not halting the shipments of wolfram (tungsten), to Germany, is an important step in tightening the net on the Nazis' supplies of strategic raw materials.

For Germany is dependent to a great extent upon key materials from without its own boundaries.

High-grade steel presents one of the most pressing problems. It is needed not only for armaments themselves, but for the machines which make them.

Thus the focus of the Allied economic warfare upon "steel hardening" alloys.

A survey of the metal situation discloses that Germany is totally dependent on imports of chrome, nickel, molybdenum, wolfram, and titanium and largely dependent on imports of manganese.

Recent suspension of Turkish chrome deliveries reduced chrome sources accessible to Germany by 30 per cent. The remaining sources are located in Greece (25 per cent) and in Yugoslavia (45 per cent).

Sixty-four per cent of Germany's nickel imports come from the Finnish nickel mines at Petsamo, 34 per cent from Greek mines, and the remainder from the Norwegian mines at Kristiansand.

Sources in Scandinavia

Scandinavia is also the richest source for molybdenum, with Sweden, Finland and Norway by far the largest European producers. Romania contributes some 160 tons of molybdenum yearly, which is less than 2 per cent of Sweden's output.

German requirements of wolfram are met by Portugal (60 per cent) and Spain (40 per cent). Portugal, in addition, has an annual titanium production of some 1,100 tons part of which is likely to be shipped to the Reich.

Through the Russian reconquest of Nikopol, Germany lost well over 50 per cent of its manganese imports. Some manganese is mined in Turkey, Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy, Spain, and Sweden, but the largest producer is Romania with about 40,000 tons annually.

Next to the ferroalloys, indispensable for making high-grade steel, there are two more metals that are not to be found in Germany proper—tin and mercury. Small amounts of tin are mined in Spain and Portugal (altogether less than 3,000 tons annually), while German mercury demands are met by Italy and Spain.

Raw Material Imports

Other raw materials that have to be imported from abroad are natural silk, the only producer of which is Italy; cork, mainly from Portugal, though small quantities are exported from Spain, too, and cotton from Turkey.

Germany's situation regarding copper, bauxite, pyrites, and mica is slightly better, but also depending to a high degree on imports.

Primary copper sources are Yugoslavia and Finland, contributing 40 and 20 per cent respectively of the German copper imports, and Spain, Norway and Turkey.

Europe's richest deposits of bauxite, the basic material for the production of aluminum, are in France and Hungary, with smaller deposits in Yugoslavia, Romania, and Norway. Between themselves, France and Hungary are able to deliver about one and one-third of the amount of bauxite the Reich needs, while all the other countries together would be unable to meet even one-third of Germany's demands.

Pyrites From Norway

The most important source for pyrites, which play an essential role in the chemical industry, is Norway, with Spain a close second, and Portugal trailing considerably behind.

Mica, indispensable for the electrical industry, is being exported from Yugoslavia and Romania. Some inferior-grade mica is found in Norway.

Two more raw materials that have to be put down on the danger list are iron ore and oil.

German iron ore production is only about half of Sweden's annual output of 14,000,000 tons and barely one fifth of France's 35,000,000 tons.

Deposits of Oil

Oil deposits in Germany proper are insignificant. They are somewhat better in Austria, where oil wells near Vienna are said to yield about 700,000 tons annually, and in Hungary whose output is said to come close to 1,000,000 a year.

Still better, but in dangerous proximity to the fighting lines, are the Polish wells in the Stanislov region; and best of all, of course, the Romanian oil fields of Ploesti with an annual yield of 5,500,000 tons, 60 per cent of which have been earmarked for export to Germany.

The most serious threat to German war production lies, however, not in those materials of which the Reich imports millions of tons annually, as in the case of oil or iron ore, but in the comparatively small imports of nickel, wolfram, molybdenum or titanium.

German industrial circles recently expressed deepest concern about the possibility that wolfram deliveries from Spain and Portugal might be suspended; they held that such an event would, in view of the preceding loss of Russian manganese and Turkish chrome, result in a 15 per cent decrease in the output of aircraft engines in a matter of months.

Neutrals' Aid to Axis Criticized by U.S.S.R.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, May 2

Sharp criticism of neutrals which are aiding the Axis is currently voiced by the Soviet Russian publication "War and the Working Class."

"The Soviet people are not likely to forget that tens of thousands of so-called volunteers in Franco's Spain were sent to Hitler to help him fight the Soviet Union," it said. "Nor should it be forgotten that to this day Germans are using Swedish railways to carry their troops and material to Finland for war against the U. S. S. R. Influential circles in Turkey have done their best to lend heart to Hitler's Hungarian and Romanian satellites and to keep them from breaking with the Germans."

This G. I. Delivers—Papers

NAPLES, Italy, April 27. Delayed. (AP)—As the Army's top "circulation" man, with a delivery job involving little things like bombs, artillery, and strafing planes, take Sergeant Bill Estoff, a Broadwayish kind of character with two college degrees.

In fact, although over here his job is to see that the boys at convenient spots like Anzio and Cassina get the Italian edition of Stars and Stripes daily; his knowledge of Italian, if laid end to end, wouldn't get him home if he were lost. Yet he's collected hundreds of Neopolitan pals simply by tossing a "Hy, baby" around wherever he goes, like a man giving out handbills.

His crew and the officers of the G. I. journal tell you that as a circulation man, Bill is right out of the old sizzling circulation "wars" of Milwaukee, Chicago, and New York. Thousands of Stars and Stripes are sent to the front daily so the men will know what's coming around and about from the latest Marshall Island atoll to how the Cubs made out yesterday. And up to now, Bill, late of Syracuse University and Fordham Law School, hasn't lost a paper, either of the Italian edition, the Sicilian one before that, or the Tunisian one even earlier.

"Lots of times, though," he explains, "it was a photo finish with the shells and the strafing. The toughest thing here is the electric power going off like it does. Once we started our press run one day and finished it the next."

Circulation hasn't been his only job in Sicily. Once they were short a sports writer. Bill was elected. He concedes, however, that this does not prove anyone can become a sports writer.

Blamey Denies Ouster Of General Bennett

By the Associated Press

London, May 2

Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, Australian Commander in Chief, has denied that he forced Lieut. Gen. Gordon Bennett out of the Australian Army, as General Bennett has charged. He was placed on the reserve officers' list at his own request, General Blamey said.

General Bennett, who escaped from Singapore after its capitulation in 1942, issued a statement in Sydney saying that he was refused an operational command. He declared he came back solely to give warning of Japanese methods and to return to active service.

General Bennett said he had been denied such a command because of his failure to hold Malaya and because his escape from Singapore was considered "ill-advised."

Russia Is Growing Factor In Latin-American Diplomacy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Russia is making considerable diplomatic progress in South America. There is no South American government which fails to appreciate the international significance of Russia's military contribution to the Allied triumph over German aggression and is not preparing for a postwar world in the regulation of which Moscow will have a powerful voice.

Thus it is that strong rumors have been circulating lately that even the military arch-nationalists of Buenos Aires, Argentina, are dickering for contacts with Russian emissaries. If there is any substance to the reports circulating in Buenos Aires, the Argentine move might be interpreted several ways, but, over all, it would be opportunist.

Brazil, it is known, is studying a project of Russian recognition. An active member of the Allied group of powers, Brazil's position is rather incongruous as a fighting ally of a country whose government it does not recognize.

Russia realizes the strength of its position with all the southern countries which have deliberately withheld recognition. Moscow has been quick and generous in action where two countries, Colombia and Uruguay, never have taken provocative action and always endeavored to be on friendly terms.

Incidentally—or otherwise—these two countries are reckoned as the best types of democracies throughout the continent. Moscow could object that Uruguay once expelled a Soviet commercial mission, but it was well known at the time that Montevideo was subjected to outside pressure, especially from conservative Buenos Aires.

The Villarroel regime in La Paz also has promised Bolivian recognition for Russia, but Moscow has not been particularly impressed. It must be kept in view that the La Paz regime is promising almost anything these days to expedite diplomatic recognition for itself from members of the United Nations.

The Chilean attitude is different. Policy toward Russia has been consistent for many years and through many regimes. Establishment of diplomatic relations has been made contingent on trade. As there was no trade, no steps were taken to exchange diplomatic missions. Pressure of popular parties has increased recently for revision of this attitude and the Government itself seems to feel that it is too rigid under present conditions. Foreign Minister Fernandez y Fernandez virtually has promised that for reasons of "moral value" diplomatic exchanges will be arranged as early as possible this year.

Meantime, with the arrival in Montevideo of Sergio Orlov, Russian Minister, with his family and staff, Uruguay is going ahead with development of its friendly and cultural relationships with the Soviet Union. Even before Mr. Orlov arrived, indeed for several years, Montevideo has been the center of some commercial exchange and also has provided facilities for occasional Russian steamships.

Uruguayans believe trade will develop normally with no political obstacles, so that attention is directed momentarily first to cultural interchange. The two governments had agreed to give preference to this interchange, with first shipments of 1,000 library books. The National Library offered its building for an exhibition of Russian books.

Mr. Orlov was given a great reception on his arrival. Many thousands of Uruguayans cheered as he alighted from the plane at the Melilla airport. Later, when he had made his official contacts, he thanked a mass meeting for past support given to Russia, morally and materially. He specially mentioned the shipments of clothing and food from Montevideo.

The Russian Minister said his country is urgently in need of hides and cattle products from Uruguay, and that he was prepared to elaborate on these and other requirements as soon as his commercial attaché arrived.

Caution Urged In Commitments

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Caution in postwar commitments and full consideration for American interests were urged April 30 by the Executive Committee of the American Legion.

The between-conventions governing body of the veterans' organization, adopting a resolution of its Foreign Relations Subcommittee, asserted that "strong as we are there is a limit to our strength," and recommended that we as a nation "make few promises but fulfill what we make."

The Executive Committeemen applauded a statement by Louis Nizer, New York Attorney and author, that measures must be taken now to defeat German plans for the third world war, already being implemented.

Mr. Nizer asserted that German looting of Europe, which he figured at $50,000,000,000, is part of a deliberate plan, prepared against defeat, to weaken other nations so their next defense will be hampered.

New Map of Japan Makes Tokyo Look Like an Open Book

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2—Tokyo is not only the ultimate target on many an Allied bomber's charts, but it is geographically the center of the National Geographic Society's latest map of Japan and adjacent regions.

The ten-color supplement to the April issue of the society's magazine has been designed with Tokyo's main railway station, neighboring the Imperial Palace, as the center of the projection.

Not only does the map give a comprehensive view of Japan itself, eastern China, Manchuria, and eastern Soviet Russia, but it focuses five major industrial and strategic areas in large-scale insets.

These include the Tokyo-Yokohama-Yokosuka Navy Base region, the Nagoya manufacturing center, the tri-cities of Osaka, Kyoto, and Kobe, and the Shimonoseki area where Honshu and Kyushu are joined by railroad tunnel at the western end of the Inland Sea, and the naval centers of Sasebo and Nagasaki. A sixth inset shows the entire Marshall Islands group, including American-held Kwajalein, Eniwetok, Wotho, and Majuro Atolls.

Vargas Promises Economic Freedom

SAO PAULO, Brazil, May 2 (AP)—President Vargas, criticizing what he termed the inequality between "those who know no bounds in lucrative exploitation of national production and those who languish in a permanent state of necessity," promised cheering workers economic independence in the postwar era.

"The war's end, with victory for the United Nations is nearing," Brazil's President said in a May Day address, "and once we have dominated those external enemies we must conquer those no less dangerous enemies of another type, which are discord, misunderstanding, class egoism, and the intransigency of the vested private interests."

American Submarines Sink 3 Japanese Warships—Bombers Pound France

Continued from Page 1

ibles destroyed seven Japanese cargo vessels, one large tanker, and a large naval auxiliary on their patrols carried out in enemy territory.

Of the 695 Japanese vessels of all types sunk or damaged by American submarines, 544 have been sent to the bottom.

A breakdown of the sinking and damage shows that of the total 69 of the Japanese vessels have been warships.

They include 45 sunk, 10 probably sunk, and 14 damaged.

The light cruiser destroyed in an unidentified area was the fourth of that classification sunk by American submarines. The submersibles also have listed in their battle efforts five Japanese cruisers probably sunk and six damaged.

The two destroyers brought to 15 the number of Japanese warcraft sent to the bottom by American submarines.

Air Over Europe:

Liberators Strike Northern France

American Liberators bombed German installations in Northern France carrying the great preinvasion air offensive into its 18th consecutive day after 1,000 or more heavy bombers assaulted enemy targets by night in France, Belgium, Italy, and Germany.

Up to 750 heavy British and Canadian bombers flew from England through a cloudless night against German aircraft, chemical, auto, and explosive factories and against the rail targets on which the enemy must depend to meet invasion, the British Air Ministry announced. The others rose from Italian bases.

About 400 American planes were estimated authoritatively to have made the attack, half of them Liberators and half Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters.

Formations of Allied medium bombers and fighters crossed and recrossed the Channel skies in the early afternoon, after the Liberators had returned from their mission.

The Liberators encountered no German fighters and an unusually small amount of flak.

A communiqué identified the Liberators' target as the Pas-de-Calais area and said all planes returned.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers, escorted by Thunderbolt fighters, attacked rail yards at Tergnier and Le Mans deep in France while the Liberators were striking French soil closest to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's invasion masses.

Le Mans is one of the most important junctions in Western France, a funnel for traffic between Paris and big western ports such as St. Nazaire and Brest.

The fighter-bombers' sweep raised to 21 the number of railroad objectives attacked in the past 24 hours, nearly as many as were hit all last week.

At 4 p. m., the German Radio asserted that "enemy fighter formations are over Western Germany," indicating that one of the Allied fighter strafing expeditions was against Nazi airfields.

Sixty per cent of German industry in the outer districts of Berlin has been ruined by Allied bombings, a Swedish music conductor who lived in Berlin for a number of years until recently, said in Stockholm.

In an interview in the Stockholm Dagens Nyheter, the conductor, Hermann Mortenson, said the destruction was especially heavy around Oranienburg and Erkner.

Hulao Pass Captured

Associated Press

Japanese Push Dual Offensive in China

Arrows indicate two Japanese offensives in northern China. Japanese forces have occupied Hulao Pass, between Chenghsien and Loyang, and have captured Yingshang in an effort to cut clear the Peiping-Hankow rail route. Shading indicates territory controlled by the Japanese.

Russia:

1,500 Germans Slain In Local Fighting

A Soviet communiqué said that apparently 1,500 Axis troops were slain May 1 in local fighting in Romania and Old Poland, but the bulletin reported no essential changes on the long Eastern Front where the Red Army has been reported massing for a new offensive.

The communiqué said 600 Germans were killed in attempts to gain ground north of Iasi, Romanian oil center, and that a battalion of 800 to 1,000 attacking Axis troops was wiped out southeast of Stanislawow in Old Poland.

The Germans have been reporting bitter fighting southeast of Stanislawow and also southwest of Kowel, which is 170 miles southeast of Warsaw. On the basis of the Nazi accounts, the fighting in the Kowel sector was raging only about four miles from the Kowel-Lwow railway connecting two vital German wings in former Poland.

The Russians announced that long-range Soviet bombers started nearly a score of fires April 30 in an attack on Brest-Litovsk, fortress city which the Germans captured two days after their invasion of Russia in June, 1941.

The communiqué said 17 fires were started at the rail junction and that trains carrying troops, ammunition, and equipment were left in flames. Brest-Litovsk is 115 miles east of Warsaw.

The Berlin Radio reported there had been a flareup of action on the Murmansk front in the Arctic, where it said Soviet attacks in battalion strength had been "partially repelled" after fighting at close quarters.

Strong Russian attacks in old Poland southwest of Kowel were reported smashed in a late German communiqué. The Nazis asserted also that Red Army thrusts had been beaten off in besieged Sevastopol, between the Dnestr Estuary and the Carpathian Mountains, and on both sides of Vitebsk in White Russia.

Italy:

Germans Thrust At Beachhead

The Germans have thrust forward against Fifth Army positions on the Anzio beachhead and made a slight gain three miles southwest of Carroceto, it was announced at Allied headquarters in Naples.

Enemy shelling also increased in the long-dormant Cassino area of the Fifth Army's main front, and strong enemy patrols were driven off in that sector, headquarters said.

The enemy attack on the beachhead came while an Allied raiding party was stabbing at Cerreto Alto. The results of the latter raid were not immediately available.

An attempt by the German Air Force to raid the beachhead April 30 was broken up by antiaircraft fire. Twelve of 15 attacking planes were compelled to jettison their bombs. Four raiders were shot down and two others probably were destroyed, increasing the score of the beachhead gunners to 199 destroyed and 130 probables.

Reuter quoted the German Trans-Ocean news agency as saying that Saint Peter's Cathedral in Rome has been fully repaired.

Vatican Radio announced on March 2 that a plane had dropped six bombs on Vatican City the previous day, some of which fell in front of Saint Peter's Cathedral.

Nazi Jitters:

Germans Renew Invasion Forecasts

The Germans have resumed their speculation over the western invasion with a Berlin military commentator saying that "shipping and troop concentrations on the British South Coast indicate it's five minutes to the zero hour."

"A great majority of people questioned in interested quarters in Berlin are almost certain that landing attempts on a major scale will take place in May," he said, explaining that 90 per cent of the persons answering a questionnaire circulated in Berlin diplomatic circles had expressed this view.

Nazi speculators thus got back on the beam after lying low May 1—a day many of them earlier had said that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied invasion commander, would pick to strike.

Burma:

Road Block Resists Japanese Attack

Allied air-borne troops have defeated a strong Japanese attempt to break a rail and road block 65 miles southwest of Mogaung in Northern Burma after a three-day battle in which heavy casualties were inflicted upon an attacking enemy force of 2,000 men.

It was the fourth Japanese attempt to wipe out the road block, established on the enemy's main supply route from Southern Burma to the Mogaung Valley front, where Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese-American forces are fighting their way toward Mogaung and Myitkyina.

Field dispatches said the Japanese had succeeded in breaking through barbed-wire entanglements fronting Allied positions but had been driven back after bitter fighting.

Col. Philip Cochrane's Air Commandos joined in the battle, bombing and strafing the enemy close to the perimeter of the Allied defenses.

An Allied spokesman said that on a conservative estimate the Japanese have lost at least 1,000 men killed in their unsuccessful attempts to smash the road block. This figure, he said, does not include losses from air action.

The road block was likened by a senior British officer to "an irritating hair shirt which the Japanese are trying hard to remove." Casualties, he said, have been at least 10 to 1 in favor of the Allies.

An Allied communiqué indicated that General Stilwell's forces were making steady progress in their drive down the Mogaung Valley and announced capture of an enemy strong point west of the Mogaung River and south of Warazup. At last reports Allied spearheads were within 30 miles of Mogaung.

In Northern India, meanwhile, the communiqué noted a marked increase in activity in the Papel area 25 miles south of the Allied base of Imphal. No important change was reported in the Kohima sector 60 miles north of Imphal.

China:

Chinese Admit Loss of Pass

The Chinese High Command announced in Chungking the loss of the vital Hulao Pass in northern Honan Province and said the Japanese had pushed to a point within nine miles of Hsuchang, on the Peiping-Hankow railway, 50 miles south of Chenghsien.

The High Command communiqué said, however, that an enemy mobile unit which had penetrated southeast of Hsuchang had been surrounded. The Chinese also declared that Japanese-held Mihsien, southwest of Chenghsien, was almost encircled.

Reporting on a new Japanese offensive in Anhwei Province, which the Chinese say is aimed at Fucheng in Honan Province on the Peiping-Hankow rail line, the communiqué said the enemy had captured the village of Yingshang, 180 miles northeast of Hankow.

The Japanese are rushing fortifications at Hulao Pass in anticipation of a counterattack and possibly in preparation for a drive against Loyang, rail city to the west, which underwent a heavy air attack, field dispatches said.

Pacific:

Tokyo Reports Attack on Truk

A radiocast Tokyo Imperial Headquarters communiqué said that an American aircraft carrier task force attacked the Japanese naval base at Truk in the Caroline Islands on April 30 and May 1 and caused "some damage" to ground installations.

Japanese planes and garrison units "heavily damaged" an aircraft carrier and shot down more than 30 attacking aircraft, the war bulletin said. It also reported that the Mortlock Islands in the Carolines were bombed.

The Japanese further claimed they sank one cruiser and damaged another large warship, probably an aircraft carrier, out of a task force off the west coast of Hollandia, New Guinea, on April 27.

There was no confirmation of the Tokyo announcement from any Allied source. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced at United States Pacific Fleet headquarters at Pearl Harbor May 1 that the skipper of a single Navy search Liberator made a daring aerial attack on Truk April 29.

New Guinea:

Routed Japanese Hunted in Jungles

American foot soldiers and Allied airmen are neutralizing Japanese strongholds barring the way from New Guinea to the Philippines, a Southwest Pacific headquarters communiqué indicated.

Patrols scoured the jungles north of Lake Sentani near Hollandia in search of Japanese troops isolated during the invasion of Dutch New Guinea.

Between the landings April 22 and operations through April 30 the Americans counted 677 fallen Japanese. The patrol action was designed to insure firm control of the four airfields in the Hollandia vicinity.

Allied airmen hammered at enemy bases west of Hollandia. Their westernmost strike was at a village on the island of Amboina, directly north of Darwin, Australia and off the tip of New Guinea.

Near Manokwari, Dutch New Guinea, heavy reconnaissance units destroyed a coastal vessel and wrecked three small craft at Cape Waios to the west.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces kept an eye on enemy bases to the Allied rear. Fighters swept the Madang-Hansa coastal stretch of New Guinea, depositing 34 tons of bombs. Naval patrols in the same area shelled Condor Point and Manam Island.

Another favorite target — Rabaul, New Britain—again was attacked, medium units bombing Rapopo airdrome. Remaining enemy targets on American-dominated Bougainville in the Solomons were hit by medium and light bombers. Fires were started at Buka, Matchin Bay and Buin.

Renewed activity by strong Japanese patrols east of the Allied beachhead perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay, Bougainville, has been reported by a spokesman for Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of ground forces in the South Pacific.

American patrols reported seeing at least 200 enemy troops in three groups and reconnaissance showed many new bridges have been constructed in Japanese-held areas.

Nazi General Seized By British in Crete

By the Associated Press

London, May 2

Maj. Gen. Heinrich Kreipe, who was captured by British officers a few days ago during a raid on Crete, had perhaps 20,000 Nazi troops under his command at the time he was seized, it was learned today.

General Kreipe was commander of the 22nd Panzer Grenadiers, known as the Sevastopol Division, and holds the Knights Cross of the Iron Cross. Announcement of his capture was made May 1 in Cairo.

No Guardhouse— Soldiers Too Busy

By the Associated Press

Kwajalein Island, May 2

This American Army base in the Marshalls has no guardhouse.

"There's too much work to be done here for us to spare men either as guards or as inmates of a guardhouse," a Military Police lieutenant explained.

A small M. P. unit is stationed here but the few soldiers who get out of line simply are required to work a little more.

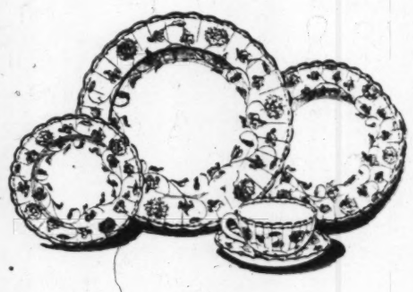
Red Cross Fund Topped By $11,000,000 Margin

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP) — The Red Cross announced April 29 it had exceeded its $200,000,000 War Fund goal for 1944 by more than $11,000,000.

"The response of the American people has been magnificent," said Leon Fraser, National Campaign Chairman.

The 1944 campaign began March 1. So far 3,180 of the 3,749 Red Cross Chapters have reached or passed their quotas.

Shreve China



5-piece place setting $14.21

Colonel by Spode—with blue and gold decoration, one of Shreve's most charming dinnerware patterns in bone china. Pictured here is the 5-piece place setting consisting of dinner, salad and bread & butter plates and teacup & saucer. Other pieces to make up a complete service are available.

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
Boylston at Arlington Street, Boston

KINDERMANN
FIRE PROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Coast to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
Agent Allied Van Lines
RUGS CLEANED & STORED.
VAULTS FOR SILVER, ETC.
Webster Ave. at 170th St.
NEW YORK CITY

No matter how many maps you already have...

BE SURE TO GET YOUR FREE
ESSO WAR MAP No. 2

It's unusually detailed yet easy-to-read. It's big yet convenient. On one side you get an over-all map of the entire global war. On the other side, there's a close-up map of Fortress Europe. There's a free copy in full-color waiting for you at your Esso Dealer's. Ask for yours, you'll find it helpful in getting the most out of the battle news you read or hear on your Esso Reporter radio news broadcast.

ESSO DEALER

NOW!

Increased Flagship Schedules from Boston

Effective May 1st

American Airlines Daily Service from Boston Includes

5 NON-STOP TO NEW YORK
5 THROUGH TO CHICAGO (no change of planes)
5 THROUGH TO WASHINGTON (no change of planes)
3 THROUGH TO LOS ANGELES (no change of planes)
1 ALL CARGO FLIGHT WEST (daily except Sunday)

American, like other airlines, has been operating with about 50% of its former equipment. Recently, thanks to the Army, we have obtained some additional Flagships. Although American still has much less equipment than before the war, we are happy to be able to announce new, increased service. American will continue to operate extra sections of its scheduled flights, whenever possible.

BOSTON TO NEW YORK
Lv. Boston: 5:05 a.m. Ar. New York: 6:25 a.m. Non-stop
Lv. Boston: 6:40 a.m. Ar. New York: 8:35 a.m. Via Providence & Hartford
Lv. Boston: 7:20 a.m. Ar. New York: 8:40 a.m. Non-stop
Lv. Boston: 10:20 a.m. Ar. New York: 11:55 a.m. Via Hartford
Lv. Boston: 11:00 a.m. Ar. New York: 12:38 p.m. Via Providence
Lv. Boston: 11:10 a.m. Ar. New York: 12:45 p.m. Via Hartford
Lv. Boston: 12:50 p.m. Ar. New York: 2:28 p.m. Via Providence
Lv. Boston: 1:50 p.m. Ar. New York: 3:10 p.m. Non-stop
Lv. Boston: 3:50 p.m. Ar. New York: 5:28 p.m. Via Providence
Lv. Boston: 5:20 p.m. Ar. New York: 7:08 p.m. Via Hartford
Lv. Boston: 7:30 p.m. Ar. New York: 8:50 p.m. Non-stop
Lv. Boston: 8:05 p.m. Ar. New York: 10:15 p.m. Via Providence & Hartford
Lv. Boston: 10:50 p.m. Ar. New York: 12:10 a.m. Non-stop

BOSTON TO CHICAGO
Lv. Boston: 7:20 a.m. Ar. Chicago: 2:04 p.m. Through service
Lv. Boston: 11:10 a.m. Ar. Chicago: 6:00 p.m. Through service
Lv. Boston: 1:50 p.m. Ar. Chicago: 9:04 p.m.
Lv. Boston: 5:30 p.m. Ar. Chicago: 12:30 a.m. Through service
Lv. Boston: 8:05 p.m. Ar. Chicago: 3:53 a.m. Through service
Lv. Boston: 10:50 p.m. Ar. Chicago: 5:35 a.m. Through service

BOSTON TO WASHINGTON AND LOS ANGELES
Lv. Boston: 5:05 a.m. Ar. Washington: 8:30 a.m.* Ar. Los Angeles: 2:43 a.m.*
Lv. Boston: 11:00 a.m. Ar. Washington: 2:35 p.m.* Ar. Chicago: 6:50 p.m.*
Lv. Boston: 12:50 p.m. Ar. Washington: 4:39 p.m.* Ar. Chicago: 8:42 p.m.*
Lv. Boston: 1:50 p.m. Ar. Washington: 5:05 p.m.* Ar. Los Angeles: 3:29 a.m.*
Lv. Boston: 3:50 p.m. Ar. Washington: 7:20 p.m. Ar. Los Angeles: 12:05 p.m.
Lv. Boston: 7:30 p.m. Ar. Washington: 10:45 p.m.* Ar. Los Angeles: 2:22 p.m.*
Lv. Boston: 10:50 p.m. Ar. Washington: 2:24 a.m. Ar. Los Angeles: 6:38 p.m.

ALL CARGO FLIGHT (daily except Sunday) Lv. Boston: 9:55 p.m. Ar. Washington: 3:40 a.m. Ar. Los Angeles: 8:11 p.m. * Through Service

For complete American Airlines timetable, information and reservations, come to American Airlines Ticket Office in the Statler Hotel, Main Entrance. Please make reservations well in advance.

Phone EAST BOSTON 2000

THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN AIRLINES Inc. ROUTE OF THE FLAGSHIPS

IN NEW YORK
HOTEL MAYFLOWER
A few blocks from Second Church of Christ, Scientist
Single from $4; double from $7. Excellent Restaurant. Overlooking beautiful Central Park.

MAIL the COUPON for folder. FREE, interesting. Tells all about simple, safe Banking by Mail plan. Gives full protection for your savings. Interest compounded semi-annually. Send the coupon for folder TODAY. No obligation.

Mail This Coupon Today

HOME SAVINGS BANK,
11 North Pearl St, Albany 1, N.Y.
Please send FREE folder, Banking by Mail.
Name
Address
City State
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

USING MONEY ORDERS?
Save Time and Money
WITH A
Special Checking Account

The cost of postal money orders has been increased two-thirds. A postal money order that used to cost 15 cents now costs 25 cents; some cost as high as 37 cents.

Save time and money by using a Shawmut SPECIAL CHECKING ACCOUNT instead of money orders. You use the checks like postal money orders, but cost is only *ten cents per check*, no matter what the amount. Compare this cost with the new rates on postal money orders.

Postal Money Order Cost

$ .01 to $ 2.50	10 cents	$20.01 to $ 40.00	25 cents
2.51 to 5.00	14 cents	40.01 to 60.00	30 cents
5.01 to 10.00	19 cents	60.01 to 80.00	34 cents
10.01 to 20.00	22 cents	80.01 to 100.00	37 cents

Instead of buying postal money orders, open a Shawmut SPECIAL CHECKING ACCOUNT and get *all* these advantages:

1. **Cost is much less** — Only 10 cents per check, compared to above costs.
2. **You avoid many trips** — You draw checks at home, at work, or wherever you may be.
3. **You make friends with the friendly people of a great New England bank.**
4. **Your canceled checks are valid receipts.**

A deposit of any amount, no matter how small, will open your account. You pay $2 for each book of 20 checks . . . amounting to *ten cents per check* . . . the only charge for regular use. If you do not wish to open an account, buy SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECKS, ten cents per check for any amount, up to $100.

Open your Shawmut SPECIAL CHECKING ACCOUNT *tomorrow. Prompt service at any of our 22 convenient offices listed in the telephone directory.*

The National
Shawmut Bank
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Listen to John Barry with "SHAWMUT FRONTLINE HEADLINES"—WBZ-WBZA — Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:45 P. M.

Fashion Shows in War Plants Delight Workers and Models

By Ann Cox
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Women's wardrobes have invaded war plants this season en masse. They are morale builders served to workers in the form of fashion shows during their lunch hours and rest periods so as not to interfere with war production. But, while they solve problems for the feminine war workers, they pile them up for plant and store representatives who plan them.

Naturally, a war plant is not designed with spare space in which rose arbors may be erected as background for chic fashion models. Neither are the brawny workmen who toil shoulder to shoulder with the dauntless women workers accustomed to hoisting racks of suits and summer dresses on their cranes. It might be added that neither was I, as the store's custodian of all this merchandise, prepared to see it go aloft in such a precarious manner. Before the war plant fashion shows were over, I just held my breath from habit, when I saw anyone start to move things.

I was destined for surprises from the moment I undertook to plan fashion shows for war workers. On my arrival at one plant, I opened the door of the guard house at the entrance, to be greeted by a booming masculine voice coming over a loudspeaker, announcing the show in glowing terms. I was so engrossed in listening to his announcement, I was oblivious of the guard who wanted to see my identification card. "Just the plant announcer giving your show a little publicity," he explained genially as he turned it off so as to get my attention.

Rose Arbor in Factory

Once inside, I was confronted with a maze of machines, corridors, offices, and stairways. With the enthusiastic co-operation of plant managers and employees, rose arbors went into place at points of vantage where the show would be presented before a large group without slowing up any of the activities of the plant.

In one plant we were greeted with the overpowering odor of formaldehyde, attesting to a thorough scrubbing of floors and tables beforehand by the "get ready committee." This odor had penetrated to the uttermost parts of the building, providing an entirely different kind of publicity.

When the audience from the first shift assembled—white collars and blue jeans side by side—the appearance of the first model on the runway was a signal for requests to try on the clothes. Then came questions. "Could I use navy accessories with that purple dress?" "Am I tall enough to wear the coat with the yoke?" "Does that pinafore come in yellow?" Models were stopped at any point of the show to give the answers.

Frills Thrill WOW's

They liked the dresses and suits, but the hats simply captivated them. The WOW's may have been properly clad in coveralls and caps for work at their machines, but they thrilled at the glimpse of a creation of ribbon, flower, and a wisp of veil called a new spring chapeau. They regarded politely, and with professional interest, coveralls and caps "safe for work on machines," which were included in the show, but the hum of interest crescendoed when the frills and furbelows of colorful clothes put in an appearance. The more feminine the fashion, the more enthusiastically it was received.

Not only were the clothes shown, but they were fitted practically on the spot. Everything had to move like clockwork despite makeshift accommodations. The women ordnance workers came to the room where the models were changing, dressed in their coveralls, and smeared with oil from the machines. In an instant coveralls gave place to feminine finery and they were transformed. But, like Cinderella, they were back at their posts in their work-a-day clothes when the signal sounded for return to duty. College graduates and women attending special classes for illiterates—sister war workers—responded to the urge for pretty clothes with equal eagerness.

News about the smart costumes got around the plant, and it was not unusual for a particular favorite in the previous showing to be requested before its scheduled time on the showing for the next group. "The girls on my bench told me about the gray suit with the lime hat," said one WOW, "May I see it before I have to leave?" And the costume was shown as soon as the model could get into it.

Models in Lunch Rooms

In some lunch room showings, as in fashion shows in swank hotels, models passed near the tables where the audience was seated so they could test the material by the old-fashioned method of rubbing a thickness of it between the thumb and forefinger. Oh's and ah's followed favorite models all around the room.

Charge accounts were arranged for those who desired them. Shopping lists were provided for the convenience of the women so that a trip to the store would not always be necessary, thus saving them time.

Despite the difficulties incident to modeling in "out of the way" places, models vie with each other for the opportunity to work in war plants. They love the enthusiasm of the women workers when the fashion parade is on, and they enjoy the hum of the busy plant.

Women ordnance workers like the fashion show idea, they say, not only because it provides them a much-needed opportunity to shop, but also because the assembling of suits, coats, and dresses shown by fashion models helps them in their choice of clothes. "And then it makes us feel a little bit important, too," said a Georgia girl with a ready smile and a twinkle in her eyes.

Photo Visual Service, University of New Hampshire

Pottery is serious and delightful business for Mary and Edwin Scheier. They are shown (upper left) placing carefully modeled pieces into the oven to bake and harden. These were all lumps of Durham, N. H., clay until the preliminary shaping began, as demonstrated by Mrs. Scheier (above), who works on a wheel made by hand for this purpose from an old sewing-machine frame. Finished work was exhibited (lower left) in January, 1944, at the Hamilton Smith Library in Durham.

Mary Scheier Finds Clay a Prize-Winning Medium for Her Art

By Barbara Davis
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In one of the oldest buildings on the University of New Hampshire campus, a soft-spoken woman from Virginia teaches one of the oldest of man's crafts, for it is here that Mary Scheier, instructor in ceramic art, initiates eager students into the mysteries of pottery making and clay modeling.

Mary Scheier, who in 1940 came to the University with her husband, Edwin, also a pottery instructor, began her art career as Mary Goldsmith at the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts. In 1930 she studied at the Paris branch of this School, and by 1935 had attained a position as Director of the Big Stone Gap (Virginia) Federal Art Gallery.

Romance and a Vase

It was at this time that Edwin Scheier, on tour as Field Supervisor of Crafts for the southern states, met Mary Goldsmith. As the story goes, this was not their first encounter, for they had literally bumped into each other several years before, when in a New York museum, they both decided to admire the same Chinese vase at exactly the same moment. In August, 1937, they were married, and spent the next few months having a rollicking, gay time touring the South with a puppet show. Both were expert craftsmen, and the puppets were originated, designed and dressed, scripts were written, and sets were built by the ingenious young couple.

Norris, Tennessee, proved to be the turning point in their lives, for when their itinerary took them to this place, they met Hewit Wilson, director of the TVA Ceramic Laboratory, who suggested that they try their hand in clay.

Tackled Clay Together

The medium was a natural one for Mary, who took to the potter's wheel immediately. Both she and her husband stayed at Norris learning the various ceramic techniques, including glazing and staining. They paid for their instruction by tending the kiln at night, and teaching art in metal, wood, and leather.

In 1939, they settled in a ramshackle house in Glade Spring, Virginia, built a ground-hog kiln, and fashioned objects by the dozens from the clay of the surrounding country, all to the amazement of the wondering people in the neighborhood.

That they were immediately successful is proven by the fact that in the next year two of their pieces were awarded second place at the National Ceramic Exhibition at the Syracuse (N. Y.) Museum, and nine pieces were awarded first prize in the Western Hemisphere Exhibit also held in Syracuse.

In 1940, only eighteen months after their meeting with Hewitt Wilson, through the League of New Hampshire Arts and Crafts, they were asked to teach ceramics at the University of New Hampshire.

Carried on Alone

With the advent of the war, however, Edwin bothered the selective service board until they found a place for his talent in the Army Air Corps. During his absence, Mrs. Scheier has carried on alone. Besides teaching, she has prepared exhibits for the Worcester Art Museum, for the Currier Gallery of Art in Manchester, N. H., and the gallery of the Hamilton Smith Library in Durham. Exhibits in Baltimore at the Museum of Fine Arts, and at the Boston Museum of Arts and Crafts opened on Feb. 16, 1944.

Recently released from military service, Edwin Scheier has returned to Durham and can be seen once again busily working with his wife at the pottery laboratory.

Eager to do More

Mary Scheier's main objective is to keep on improving with her work in pottery, for she believes that in this field she has found, not just a hobby, but a major interest. As a potter, she has had only four years of experience, and feels that she has only begun to scratch the surface in a craft "the scope of which, like that of any creative activity, is limitless." All of her designs are original and in the manner of contemporary art.

"Clay is such a sensitive medium with which to work," says Mary Scheier. "You can shape a bowl one way, and if it's not what you want, you can do it over and over again. It responds instantly to your touch."

One comes away from the pottery laboratory feeling that here is a fine art that can readily express fun and humor, or satire and glee. But along with the fun there is the serious side which shows in the graceful beauty of the bowls and vases, pitchers and cups fashioned by the deft hands of Mary Scheier.

Another Chance to Serve, Jane!

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Women living in any one of 18 water-front cities can join Uncle Sam's armed forces, wear a uniform, and still not leave home.

The U. S. Coast Guard's Volunteer Port Security Forces, only branch of the armed forces to use women on a part-time basis, needs approximately 3,000 more of them to drive cars, serve food, type letters, and perform other duties connected with relieving the guardians of the United States coast line for active service.

At the present time about 2,000 of the 50,000 members of the Volunteer Port Security Forces are women but under congressional authorization the number can be increased to 5,000. Local commanders in some cases have been slow to see the need for women, but are almost all expanding their feminine forces now under the guidance of Capt. A. C. Marts, president of Bucknell College and head of the Coast Guard's port volunteers.

Directly in charge of the women volunteers is Mrs. William J. Clothier of Philadelphia who holds the rank of lieutenant.

12-Hour Minimum

Women who enroll in the forces must be American citizens, between 20 and 65. They must agree to devote at least 12 hours a week to the service. They can be single or married and there is no restriction against wives of service personnel. The uniform, in Navy Officers' black, is issued free. The headgear is a Garrison cap and all the insignia are the same as those worn by regular coastguardsmen.

These women are not paid and cannot be transferred away from their home port. When on duty, they are subjected to strict military discipline and can be suspended or disenrolled for continual infringements.

Since "quality not quantity" has been Mrs. Clothier's byword in enrolling women for the service, no woman has had to be disciplined for neglect of duty or infringement of regulations.

Biggest units of the reserve are on duty at Los Angeles-Long Beach, in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and San Francisco. Women's units are in various stages of establishment also at: Boston; Washington, D. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Miami, Fla.; Tampa, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; San Juan, Puerto Rico; New Orleans, La.; Houston, Texas; Galveston, Texas; San Diego, Calif.; Oakland, Calif.; and Duluth, Minnesota.

Military Excitement

According to Capt. Marts, the women's reserve offers about as exciting and satisfying military service as any woman can expect to get without leaving home. The women's duties take them around docks where boats are being loaded under strictest military secrecy, and their training includes not only military drill but lectures on anti-sabotage, military correspondence, and other technical background, though their chief contribution in the end may be clerical or paper work.

More Joy From Best China

By Hazel Cederborg
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We all have lovely treasures pushed back on our cupboard shelves. The Haviland cups and saucers that were Grandmother's, for example, are gathering dust because we are afraid to use them.

It does take a little more time to wash our fine pieces, but using them and seeing others enjoy them are well worth the extra minutes. I learned that the first time my children set the table alone. They decided then and there that the company silver and the best dishes were none too good for the family.

If you wash or rinse your china directly after the meal, washing will be easy. Moreover, you will do much toward preserving the luster. Be sure to have plenty of warm water, not too hot, and use only the purest soap, either flakes or powder. A soft brush for cleaning raised decorations — enamel, gold, silver or embossing—is indispensable. So are a rubber bumper for the faucet and a rubber pad for the drain board. If you cannot get either, then wrap the faucet with a soft cloth and lay several thicknesses of clean paper or cloth on the drain board.

Have ready plenty of smooth towels that do not leave lint, slightly warmed for quicker and more thorough drying. If you work out a system of washing and drying all the dishes of the same shape and size at one time, and in the order in which you plan to return them to the cupboard shelves, you will save time.

Pads of thin felt or flannel, bought by the yard and cut with your pinking shears, placed between plates and saucers, will protect the glaze and prevent chipping. Cellophane covers over the piles of dishes and the large serving pieces keep out dust and eliminate in-between washings. The cost of this equipment is negligible, and it will last for years.

Next time that you think the every-day dishes will do, get out your best things and watch the family's response.

Tiny Panes Not Hard to Keep Clean

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The tiny-paned windows of an old house are charming, of course—but old houses always have so many windows! And washing them is a long-drawn-out procedure, I have found a very simple gadget, however, which has greatly expedited this household chore. It is merely a small-sized rubber plate scraper which may be bought at any dime store.

The windows are washed with clear warm water, to which a few drops of ammonia have been added, then the little scraper is used for drying. After each pane has been dried, wipe the scraper with a clean cloth. This method can be applied to the washing of French doors also. E. M. E.

Horse Timothy Stays at Home When Judy Goes Picnicking

By Judy Van der Veer
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The wieners and all else I needed were in the saddle bags, Timothy was saddled, and I was about to strap on the saddle bags when Timothy remembered he used to be a bucking horse. It would take time to argue the point and get the saddle bags on, and in less than an hour I was to meet my friends at the old homestead in the hills where we were going to cook supper outdoors. I considered a minute, then removed the contents of the saddle bags, and simply tied the small parcel of wieners to the rawhide strings behind the cantle. Before I bridled Timothy I put him in the corral so he could have a drink, and somehow—maybe the paper crackled—Timothy discovered that he was carrying a burden after all.

No Bundles for Him

He leaped the corral fence, ran bucking through the pasture, leaped the pasture fence, and disappeared around the bend of the road, flinging heels skyward. I thought of the fat wieners, traveling so swiftly away from me. There wasn't a horse around to ride after Timothy, so there was nothing to do but start walking. Timothy's tracks were plain in the dusty road, going on and on, tracks made by a swiftly running horse. I saw where he had leaped a cattle guard, further on he had sailed over a gate. I mourned for the wieners, surely they would fall off and be lost if Timothy went on up the valley and into the brushy river bed.

I walked two miles, and there was my horse, enjoying some grass. He was tired of running away and very glad to see me, so he lifted his head and whinnied. My knees weakened with relief, for there, behind the saddle, was the little white package. By the time I had ridden to the homestead, after my walk, after all my anxiety, I was starving, and that's how it should be when you eat outdoors.

Since then Timothy hasn't gone on any picnics. He watches, looking a little smug, as I ride off on another horse. These days when so many good things are rationed you can't risk having a horse run away with your supper. In the spring and early summer while the days are long and the nights are warm, and especially if there is going to be moonlight, we think there is nothing better than cooking supper outdoors.

Egg-on-a-Rock

We even carry eggs on the horses. We do it by snuggling the eggs down into the small sack of rolled barley we take for the horses' supper. One of our favorite dishes is egg-on-a-rock. A thin flat rock is what we like for a frying pan. We lay the thin rock across two good sized rocks which form the sides of the fireplace, put a rock behind, and make our fire underneath. Then we fry some bacon on the flat rock. After that we make a hole, about the size of a 50-cent piece, in a slice of bread, put the bread where the bacon was, and then, oh very carefully, we break an egg over it so the yolk lands plumb in the hole. We give it a sprinkle of salt and pepper and let it cook until the white is firm. We turn it and let the yolk side cook a second. It sounds like a breakfast dish but it tastes good at any hour.

That thin flat rock is a treasure. Round steak, pounded to make it tender, cooks deliciously on your flat stone. So does hamburger, fish, chops, or anything else you are lucky to get for broiling. It can also serve as a pancake griddle.

If your ration book allows you butter and cheese, if you have a little garlic and a loaf of French bread, you can have a feast. We cut our loaf of French bread lengthwise, but not clear through. We stuff it with what butter we can spare, wipe it with garlic, sift in some grated cheese. We leave it on its flat rock until cheese and butter are melted companionably, and breadcrust is starting to look toasted. Then it is just right to eat.

For light snacks out of doors there are things besides marshmallows and wieners fit to be cooked on a stick. One of the best things is ordinary biscuit dough. Just wrap it around the end of the stick and hold it over coals until it is the loveliest shade of brown. Or take some cheese, wrap it in a slice of bacon, pin it together with a twig and toast it on your stick until bacon is crisp and cheese is runny. It goes well on a bun that has been toasted the safe way. Sticks are nearly as useful as flat rocks.

Full of Adventure

Then there are things like corn and potatoes that can be treated somewhat carelessly with wonderful results. We toss our potatoes in the fire and fish them out about an hour later when the fire has died down. Corn takes about half an hour. It should be cooked in the husk and one must hope that the corn is wormless.

There is much more to cooking outdoors than just the fun of cooking and eating. There is something adventuresome about it, no matter how often you do it. Maybe it is because the smell of smoke reminds you of camping trips in far-off places, or maybe it is that there is a dim place in your memory that recalls when all men lived outdoors, and fire and food meant life and growth. Your small cooking fire has a friendly look, around you are trees and rocks and grass, the clean sky is overhead, and you sprawl on the kind earth. You resolve to cook your supper out of doors whenever you possibly can, and it is with extreme reluctance that you put out your fire and start for home.

But that is a good part of it, too, going home under a night sky when you are well fed, and ready to sleep like a full kitten.

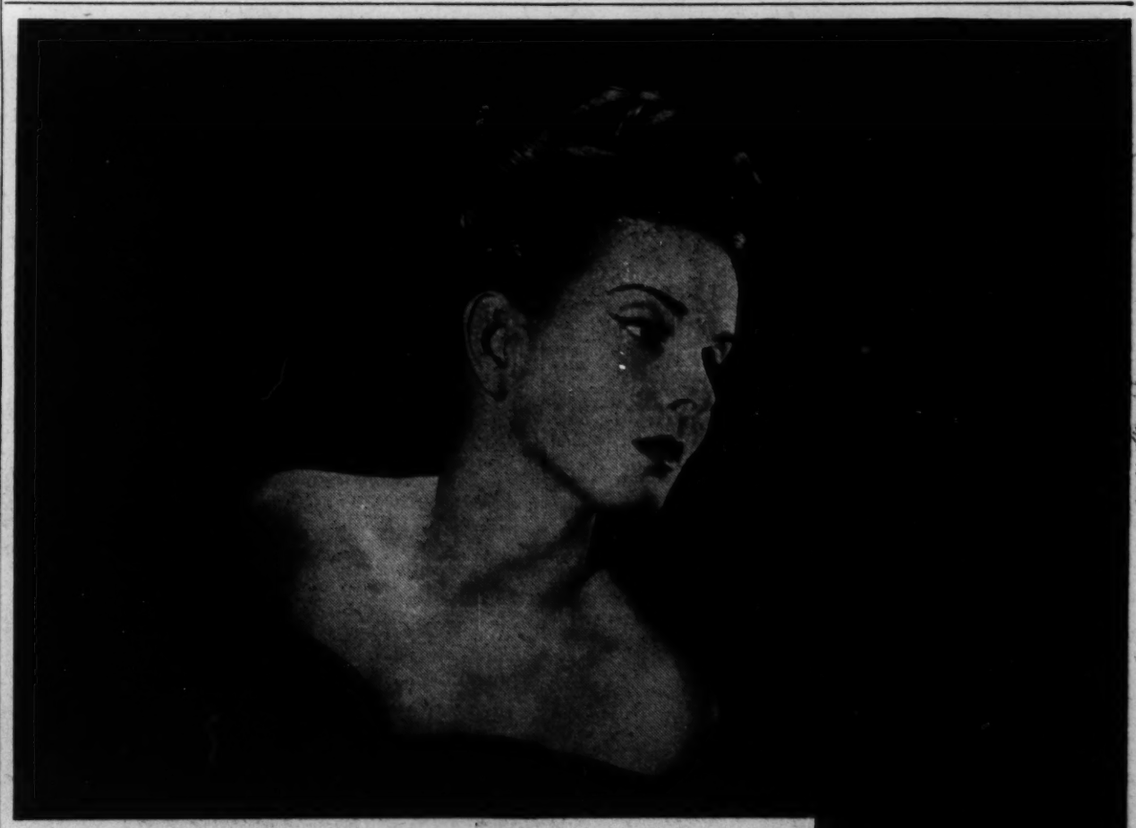
Stitch Over Paper

When stitching very sheer fabrics—such as chiffon, net or voile—on the sewing machine, place a piece of tissue or newspaper over the material and stitch through it. You will find that this method produces a much smoother seam. Then, too, garments often break at the seams because the stitching line is too tight for the seam length. By stitching over paper, this will be prevented.

ICE CREAM
AS LOW AS 8c PER PINT
SURE TO BE PURE — YOU MAKE IT!
In two minutes combine Evaporated Milk, Milk or Cream, with Sugar and
LONDONDERRY
Whip — Then Freeze — That's All!
No Ice Crystals—Smooth as Velvet
35c PACKAGE MAKES 4 PINTS
Ask your Grocer. If he doesn't have it, send us $1.00 for 7 packages and 20 world-famous recipes, postpaid.
LONDONDERRY
835 Howard St., San Francisco 3, Calif.

A
Weekly Paper
unique in its sphere—
THE Lady
Since 1885 the doyen of British women's publications

HAVE NO FEAR
GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP
Positively removes rust, ink, fruit stains from fabrics, rugs, porcelain sinks, sinks, and toilets. 25c at Drug, Hardware and Dept. Stores, or from Gartside Iron Rust Soap Co., Phila., Pa.



It's such a *feminine* way to be lovely—to powder your face, throat and shoulders with Lucien Lelong's satin-clinging Face Powder!
For, with revealing necklines on your be-flowered prints and summer cottons, you'll want every inch of your skin from brow to throatline to have the same wonderfully flawless look.
And what could be more right than Lucien Lelong's Face Powder—fine as lily dust, temptingly fragrant. It's the powder-perfect for face, throat and shoulder makeup!
• *In a frosty flower-etched container* $2 plus tax

LUCIEN LELONG
Face Powder

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day's sales	570,570
1944 volume to date	76,972,364
1943 volume to date	113,860,883

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Monday	51.4	Prev. day	51.1
Month ago	51.8	Year ago	50.2
1944 high	53.2	1944 low	49.5

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	2	57	56⅞	57	+ ⅛
Adams Ex 1e	5	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Air Reduction 1a	3	38¼	38¼	38¼	
Alaska Juneau	8	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Ala & Vicks 6	† 50	86½	86	86	+1¾
Alleghany Corp	14	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	24	29⅜	28¾	28¾	— ⅝
Alleg pr pf	6	54¼	53½	53½	— ⅜
Alleg LudStl .70e	6	25	24¾	24¾	
Alleg & West 6	† 40	79	79	79	— ½
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	142¼	142¼	142¼	+ ¼
Allied Mills 2e	15	33	32⅝	32⅞	— ⅛
Allied Strs 1	14	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼e	8	34¾	34	34	— ⅞
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	5	108¼	108	108	— ½
Alpha P Cem ¼e	1	177⅛	177⅛	177⅛	+ ¼
Amerada Pet 1¼e	3	91¾	91	91	— ¾
AmAgChDel 1.20	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
Am Airlines 1½pg	1	62	62	62	+ ½
Am Bk Note .40e	4	17⅛	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
Am Bosch ½e	69	15¾	14⅞	15	+ ¼
Am Brake Sh .35e	3	40¼	40	40	+ ¾
Am Cable & Rad	5	8⅝	8½	8½	
Am Can 3	13	86	85⅜	86	+ ½
Am Can pf 7	†220	173½	173	173½	—1
Am Car&Fdy 4g	6	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	— ¼
Am Car&F pf 3½e	2	74¼	74	74	
Am Chain & C 2	2	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
Am Chicle 4a	† 40	115⅞	115	115	— ⅞
Am Colortype .15e	1	11	11	11	
Am Crystal Sug	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Am Distill stpo	2	27½	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Am Encaus Tiling	2	2½	2½	2½	
Am For Pow	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Am&F PS7pf3½k	5	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅞
Am&FP 2pf	21	22⅞	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅜
Am-Haw SS ¾e	2	33⅞	33¾	33¾	+ ⅜
Am Home Pr 2.40	2	68	68	68	+ ¼
Am Ice	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	
Am Interna 1½g	15	8	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Am Inv IIIpf2½g	† 30	48	48	48	
Am Locomotive¼e	17	17½	17	17	— ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	6	88	86¾	88	+1
Am M&Fdy .80	2	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ¼
Am M & Met ¼e	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Am Metal ¼e	2	21⅛	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Am Metal pf 6	† 10	119½	119½	119½	
AmNewsCo 1.80	† 10	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	13	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
Am P&L S6 pf	6	46⅜	46¾	46¾	
Am P&L $5 pf	11	43	42½	42½	— ½
Am Rad&StS .20e	21	9⅝	9⅜	9½	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill .40e	8	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
AmRollMot 4½g	†380	65⅞	65¼	65⅜	— ½
Am Safety Raz ½e	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Am Seating ½e	2	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
Am Smelt & R 2	5	37⅜	37	37	— ¼
Am Smelt&Rpf7	† 80	152¼	152	152¼	
Am Snuff 1.20e	1	39½	39½	39½	— ½
Am Sti Fdrs 2	9	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Am Stove .60e	2	21	21	21	
Am Sug Ref 2e	20	39⅞	38⅜	38¾	+ ⅜
Am Sugar pf 7	1	119	119	119	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel 9	11	157⅜	157¼	157¼	
Am Tobacco 3a	1	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tob B 3a	3	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tob pf 6	† 30	143¾	142¾	143¾	+1
Am Type Fdrs ½e	2	10	10	10	
Am Viscose 1e	25	41⅜	41	41	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	24	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Am W W 1 pf 6	1	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+ ⅞
Am Wool pf 2k	1	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
Am Zinc L & S	15	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ¼
Anaconda Cop ½e	16	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	
Arch-Dan-M (¼e)	3	46	46	46	—1
Armour & Co	34	5⅛	5	5	
Armour&Co prpf3k	4	83¾	83½	83¾	+1¼
Armstrong Cork1¾e	13	36½	36¼	36½	+ ¼
Artloom Corp .20e	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods1ae	1	13¾	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Assd DGd 1pf 6	† 30	99	99½	98½	— ½
Assoc Inv pf 5	† 20	105½	105½	105½	— ¼
Atch T & SF 3e	24	66¼	65½	66	— ⅜
Atch T&S F pf 5	1	93	93	93	
Atl Coast Line 3g	18	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Indies 3g	2	28	28	28	+ ½
Atl Refining (¼ae)	15	30⅞	30⅜	30½	— ⅜
Atlas Corp (¼ae)	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Atlas Powd ¾ae	† 1	54½	54½	54¼	— ¼
Atlas Pow pf 5	† 10	116	116	116	
Aust Nichols	2	8	7⅞	8	
Aviation Corp .10e	13	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	
Bald Locc ct1½pg	9	19¼	19	19¼	
Balt & Ohio	12	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	5	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Ban&A pf 3¾k	† 10	64	64	64	
Barber Asph	2	22½	22½	22⅜	+ ⅜
Barker Bros ¾ag	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅜
Barnsdall Oil .60	7	16	15¾	16	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 2e	3	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Beatrice Cr 1.35e	3	33	32¾	33¼	+ ⅜
Beat Cr pf 4¼k	† 10	106	106	106	
Beech Airc 1g	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Beech Nut Pk 4a	1	114	114	114	
Bell Airc 1a	5	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
Bendix Aviat ¾ae	8	35¾	35⅜	35¾	+ ¾
Best & Co 1.60a	2	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	
Best Foods ½ae	5	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel 3e	3	59½	59	59	— ½
Beth Steel pf 7	2	120	120	120	+ ½
Bigelow-Sanf ½pe	5	42	41⅝	42	+ ½
Blaw-Knox .15e	3	8¾	8¼	8⅜	
Bliss & L ¼ae	2	17¾	17¼	17¼	
Boeing Airplane 1e	4	14	13¾	13¾	
Bon Ami B 2½s	†130	47¾	47⅜	47⅝	— ⅛
Bond Strs 2	4	40	39⅝	40	+ ⅝
Borden Co .80e	7	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	12	36⅝	36⅜	36½	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Braniff Airw .60	5	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br 1	5	9¾	9½	9⅝	
Briggs Mfg (2)	10	31⅛	30⅜	30⅜	— ½
Bristol-Myers ½ae	2	44	44	44	
Bklyn Un Gas ¼ae	4	20⅞	20¾	20¾	
Brunswk-Balke ¼ae	9	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .30e	7	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Budd Mfg	12	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Budd Mfg$5pf5	†160	58⅝	58	58⅝	+ ⅞
Budd Wheel ½ag	3	7⅝	7½	7¾	
Bullard Co ½e	1	18½	18½	18½	
BurrAddMach .40e	12	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Bush Term ¼ae	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Bush TBpf1¼zk	† 80	45	44½	45	+ ¼
Butler Bros .30e	*6	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co¼ae	3	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Byers pf 7	† 40	76½	76	76	—1
Byror. Jackson ½ae	1	20	20	20	+ ¼
Calif Pack 1½g	3	26	26	26	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	3	7⅛	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
Calumet&Hec .20e	21	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Campbell Wy ¼ae	10	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
Can Dry GAle ½ae	15	25½	24⅝	25½	+1
Canad Pacific h½ae	11	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Cap Adm pf 3	† 20	47½	47½	47½	
Caro C&O 5	†110	105½	105½	105½	+ ¼
Case (JI) Co	5	35	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
Case (JI) pf 7	† 20	148¼	148¼	148¼	— ⅛
Celanese Corp ⅛af	14	32¾	32½	32¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp ½s	12	11⅜	11	11¼	— ⅜
Celotex Co pf 1	† 80	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½s	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅜
Cent Foundry	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Cent R R N J	3	10¼	10	10	— ¼
CentVioletaSug 1e	7	23⅜	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas 1½ae	3	52⅜	32¼	32⅜	+ ⅜
Certain-teed Prod	2	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Cert-teed 6 pf	† 50	58	57¾	58	+ ¼
Champ Pap&F ¼ae	6	24¾	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Champ P&Fpf 6	† 40	109½	109¼	109½	
Chas & Ohio 3	32	44⅞	44½	44½	— ⅛
Chi&E III ½pg	7	7¼	7	7	— ¼
Chi&E III A 1e	8	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅜
Chi Art West	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf ¾ak	16	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Or .15e	1	16½	16½	16½	— ½
Chi No West pf wi	21	54½	53½	53½	—1
Chi No West wi	4	23	22⅞	23	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool 2	3	17¼	17	17	
Chi Pneu T cv pf3	3	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜	+ ⅛
Chi PT prpf2½	† 20	52	52	52	—1
Chickasha Cot 0 1	1	15	15	15	
Childs Co	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Chile Cop ½e	† 30	25⅞	25¼	25¼	— ¾
Chrysler Corp ¾ae	19	83¼	82¾	82¾	— ⅜
City I&F 1.20	3	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
City I&F pf6½	† 30	105	105	105	
City Stores	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Clark Equip ¾ae	3	41	41	41	+ ½
Clev E I pf 4½	† 20	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	— ⅜
Clev Gr Br ¼ae	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	+1⅛
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	10	31⅞	31⅜	31¾	
Cluett Peab ½ae	1	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola 3a	1	112½	112½	112½	+1½
Coca-Cola A 3	† 40	67	67	67	
Colgate-Palm ½ae	2	27	27	27	
Colgate-P pf4¼k	† 70	105¼	105	105	
Collins & Alk ¼ae	1	26¾	26¼	26⅝	
Collins&Alk pf5	†130	111½	111	111	— ½
Col & South	†660	17½	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅛
Col & South 1pf	†870	20	18½	19⅝	+1⅛
Col & South 2pf	† 70	18	17¼	18	
Col Fuel & Iron 1	3	15	16	15	
Colum B'castA.40e	6	29½	29	29¼	
Colum B'castB.40e	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
Colum G&E .10e	3	4¾	4¼	4¼	
Col G & E 6 pf 6	3	82½	81½	81½	+1¾
Comi Credit 3	8	38⅞	38½	38½	— ⅛
Comi Solv .60g	13	15⅜	16⅛	15⅜	+ ¼
Comw'lth&South	25	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Com&So pf 1¼ak	8	80½	80¼	80¼	
Com Ed 1.40	18	26¼	26	26	
Conde Nast ½ae	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	2	23	23	23	— ½
Consol Cigar ½ae	3	27	27	27	+ ¼
Cons Edison 1.60	13	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	1	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
Cons. Film Ind	7	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
Cons Film pf ¼ak	21	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
ConsLaundries .35e	1	9½	9½	9½	
Cons Nat Gas 1a	19	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	7	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅜
Cons Vultee 1e	5	13⅛	13	13	— ¼
Cons Vul pf 1¼k	5	20⅞	20¼	20⅞	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal	1	16	16	16	— ¼
ConsumP pf4½	† 30	104⅛	104	104⅛	— ⅛
ContainerCorp ½ae	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Cont Bak ½ae	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Cont Can ¼ae	6	36¼	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Cont Diam F .20e	2	11⅜	11¼	11¼	
Cont Ins 1.60a	4	44½	44	44	
Cont Motors .15e	16	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del .30e	5	31⅞	31	31	
Cont Steel ¼ae	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
CopperweldStl .80	3	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	† 50	47¾	47	47	— ¾
Corn Prod 2.60	6	53	52¾	52⅞	+ ⅛
Corn Prod pf 7	†250	174	173½	173½	—1½
Cornell-D E .20e	2	17½	17½	17½	
Crane Co 1	12	21⅜	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf 5	† 50	107½	107½	107½	
Cream of Wh 1½g	1	22	22	22	
Crosley Corp .40e	3	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S ¼ae	8	31	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller 1	6	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Zel pf5	†130	98¾	98½	98¾	
Crucible Steel 3g	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf 5	1	76½	76½	76½	+1
Cuba R R pf	† 80	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Cuban-A Sug .40e	8	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Cuban-ASvpf5½	3	116	116	116	+ ¼
Cudahy Packing	2	26	25½	25½	—1
Curtis Publishing	13	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright¼ag	28	5½	5	5	
Curtiss-Wr A ½e	9	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham .35e	2	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅛
Daveen Strs ½pg	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
Decca Record 1.20	8	25	25	25	+ ½
Deere & Co 2g	22	38⅜	38¼	38⅜	+ ¼
Del & Hudson	10	28¾	27¾	27⅞	— ½
Del Lack&West	13	77⅛	77¼	77¼	
Detroit Ed .60e	14	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	
Devoe&Ray A 1	†110	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Diam Match 1½s	5	30	30	30	— ½
Dist Co-Sg h2.22	49	34¼	33½	33½	
Dome Mines h1.60	7	22½	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Douglas Airc 5g	3	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
Dow Chem 3	3	118½	119⅜	118½	
Dresser Mfg 1e	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
Dunhill Int	2	9⅛	9	9	
Duplicate De N 1¼ae	9	143⅜	142¾	142¼	+ ¼
duPont de N 4½	1	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	+ ⅜
duPont pf 4½g	1	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	+ ⅜
Dup Lt 1 of 5	† 40	118¾	118½	118½	
Eastern Air L	1	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
Eastern R M .10e	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Eastman Kodak 5	1	159	159	159	+ ½
Eaton Mfg 3	2	43¼	43¼	43½	
El Auto-Lite ½ae	3	39¼	39	39	
El Bond & Share 3	4	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	84	83½	83½	— ½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	3	87¾	87¼	87¾	— ¼
El Storage Bat 2	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
Endicott-John 3	1	61½	61½	61½	+1¼
Endic John pf 4	† 20	106	106	106	—1
Eng Pub Service	50	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Eng P S $5 pf5	†250	97	96¼	96¼	— ¼
Eng P S $6pf6	†130	102	101¼	101¼	— ¼
Equit Off Bldg	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
Erie RR 1g	3	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR ct 1g	20	11⅜	10⅞	10⅞	— ½
Erie RR pf A 5	3	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ¼
Eureka V Cl ¾ae	6	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
Evans Prods ¼ae	3	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	10	30¼	30	30¼	
Fairbanks Morse1a	2	37¾	37½	37½	— ½
Fajardo Sugar 2	9	22	21½	21½	— ⅛
Farns Tel & Rad	5	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Fed L&T pf 6	†120	101	100½	101	+ ¼
Fed M & S ¾ae	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Fed MotTruck .40	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
FedSDStrspf4¼k	† 60	97¼	97¼	97¼	
Ferro Enam ⅛ae	3	18½	18½	18½	
Firestone T&R ¾ae	6	43	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf4½	2	105	105	105	+ ¼
FirstNatStrs 2½g	6	37⅞	37¾	37⅞	+ ⅛
Flintkote .15e	16	20⅝	20½	20⅝	
Follansbee Stl	2	6½	6¼	6½	
FollansbeeStlpf	† 10	49¼	49½	49½	+ ½
Food Fair Strs 1	17	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
Foster Wheeler	9	21⅜	21¼	21¼	
FoxTheatCl .52½g	2	12	12	12	
Fram W T 1.40	2	54	54	54	
Ft NorIrOre ct 2g	5	15¼	15	15	
Ft NorRy pf 2g	22	32¼	32	32	
Ft West Sug 2	8	26½	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Ft W Sug pf 7	† 220	151	151	151	+ ¼
Freuhauf Trailer .80e	13	32¼	32	32	+ ½
Fruehauf pf 4½	†110	105½	105¼	105½	+ ¼
Gair Robert .30g	4	3⅜	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛
Gamewell 1½e	†850	30½	29⅜	30½	+ ¾
Gardner Denver 1	1	17	17	17	— ¼
Gar Wood Ind .40	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Gaylord Cont ¼ae	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅜
Gaylord Cpf2¾k	†100	54	53⅞	54	
Gen Am Inv pf 6	2	106⅜	106½	106½	— ¼
Gen Am Trans ¾ae	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ¼
Gen Baking .30e	7	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Gen Baking pf8	† 10	147	147	147	+ ½
Gen Cable	2		4¾	4⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cab pf 3½zk	† 50	89½	89	89	+ ½
Gen Elec 1.40	30	35⅞	35½	35¾	— ¼
Gen Foods 1.60	8	41	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½	†140	114	113½	113½	
Gen G & El A	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Gen G&E cv pf	† 30	120	120	120	+1
Gen Motors ¾ae	40	58¼	58	58¼	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	1	129	129	129	+1
Gen Outd Adv ¼ae	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Gen Outd Ad A 3k	2	43½	43½	43½	+2½
Gen Print Ink .10e	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
Gen Ry Signal ¾ae	1	20½	20½	20½	
Gen RySig pf 6	† 10	115	115	115	+3
Gen Refract .30e	2	20⅝	20¼	20¼	— ⅜
Gen Shoe ¾ae	2	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Gen S C pf 1¾zk	† 60	78½	78	78	— ½
Gen Tel 1.60	2	24¼	24	24	— ¼
Gen Time Inst ¾ae	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅜
Gen Tire&Rub ¾ae	7	21⅜	21¼	21¼	
Gen T&R pf 4½z	† 80	100	99¾	100	—1
Gillette Saf R .80	9	10¼	10¼	10⅛	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros .40e	1	13½	13½	13⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros .50e	6	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
Glidden Co .30e	6	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
Gobel Brew .20	96	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
Gold&Stk Tel 6	† 10	98	98	98	
Goodrich(BF) ½ae	22	45¾	45⅝	45¾	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R ½ae	22	44½	43¾	44	+ ¾
Grth Hosiery ½pg	8	12	1.7⅛	1.7⅛	
Graham-Paige Mot	8	1½	1¾	1½	
GraniteCS .52½pg	2	12	12	12	
Gram W T 1.40	2	54	54	54	
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	5	15¼	15	15	
Gt NorRy pf 2g	22	32¼	32	32	
Gt West Sug 2	8	26½	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Gt W Sug pf 7	† 220	151	151	151	+ ¼
Green H L 2a	2	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ¾
Greyhound Corp 1	15	20½	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf .55	1	11	11	11	
GrumAircEn 1½pg	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Guantan Sugar	1	3½	3½	3½	
Guantan Sug pf	† 20	139	139	13	—1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	4	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Gulf Mob pf 5g	2	52	51⅞	52	+ ½
Gulf Oil 1e	5	44½	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅛
Hall (WF) Print 1	1	16	16	16	
HannaMA5pf5	†110	106¼	106¼	106¼	
Hat Corp Am ½pg	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Hayes Indust ¼ae	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Hayes Mfg	2	2⅜	2½	2½	
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5	† 50	106	106	106	+ ⅛
Helme G W pf7	† 10	163	163	163	+2
Hercules Motor 1	4	22½	22	22	— ⅝
Hercules Pow ½ae	6	77	76¼	76⅞	+ ⅜
Hercules P pf 6	† 50	131	131	131	— ½
Hinde&D Pap ¼ae	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Homestake Min	1	41	41	41	— ½
Houd-Hers B ¼ae	6	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Household Fin 4	1	57	57	57	— ¾
HouseholdF pf5	† 10	109	109	109	— ¾
HoustonL&P 3.60	3	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¾
Houston Oil	40	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
Howe Sound 3	4	32	31½	32	+ ⅝
Hudson & Man	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
Hud Bay M&S k2	7	24½	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Hudson Motor .20e	2	9⅜	9⅛	9½	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	3	1½	1½	1½	
Idaho Pow 1.60	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	10	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ½
Ill Central LL 4	† 70	56⅜	56	56	—1
Ill Central pf	4	34	33¼	33¼	— ¾
Indpls P&L .60e	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Indust Rayon 2	6	37¼	37	37	— ¼
Inland Steel 2e	1	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	+ ⅛
Insurat C Cap ¼ae	2	10	10	10	— ⅛
Intarch Corp 1.60	1	31	31	31	+1
Interch Cp pf 6	† 30	111½	110½	111½	+1
InterlakeIron .35g	8	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
IntBusMachine 6a	3	171½	170½	170½	— ⅞
Int Harvester 2a	2	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¾

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4½	5½
American Barge Line Co	10⅝	11⅜
American Hardware Co	27⅝	29⅝
American Manufacturing	38¾	41⅝
American Manufac 5 pf	90¾	..
American Wringer Co	7½	7⅞
†Amoskeag Company	38¼	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	77¾	..
Appleton Company	32	35
Applied Arts Corp	3⅜	3⅞
Arlington Mills	47	50¼
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	26¾	28¾
Automobile Banking Corp A	2⅞	3⅝
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19⅜	21
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21¾	24
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109½	..
Bendex Home Appliance	5⅝	6⅜
Berkshire Fine Spinning	17⅞	19¼
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	77¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	20⅞	22¾
Boston Wov Hose&Rubber	34¾	37½
Brown Co	1.40	1.70
Brown Co pf	27¼	30
Campbell AS Co Inc	5½	6⅜
Central Railway Signal A	33¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	33¾	36½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	15⅜	17
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	34½	37¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	26¾	29¼
Domestic Finance Corp pf	26½	29
Draper Corporation	67	70
Dwight Manufacturing Co	147⅞	163⅝
Eastern Corporation	9	9⅞
Eastern Corporation pf	19¼	21
Exolon Co	9⅛	10⅝
Family Finance Inc	11⅞	13¼
Family Finance pf A	24¼	26½
Food Fair Stores Inc	42¾	46¾
Fruit of the Loom	35¼	36⅞
General Fire Extinguisher	157⅞	173⅝
General Machinery	197⅞	213¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	7⅞	8⅝
Goodall Worsted Company	49	52
Graton & Knight Co	7⅞	9⅝
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	84⅝	88¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	29¼	31¼
Great Northern Paper Co	31¾	33⅝
Greenfield Tap&Die $6 pf	61½	..
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	15½	..
Harrington & Richardson	1	1½
Haskelite Mfg Co	8¾	9⅞
Heywood-Wakefield Co	29½	31
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	19¾	21¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	14⅜	16¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	22¾	25
Hooker Electro Chem	28½	31¼
International Detrola	10⅜	11
Keith George E Co	55	..
Kendall Company	8⅝	9⅝
Kennedy's Inc pf	19⅞	21¾
Landers Frary & Clark	34¼	36¾
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	6⅞	7⅛
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	104	108
*Marathon Paper Mills	51	54¼
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	59¼	62½
Merck & Co	40¾	43¾
Merck & Co 4½ pf	109½	113½
Merrimack Manufacturing	48¾	52
Merrimack Manufac pf	66¾	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	20½	22⅝
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	10¾
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8¼	8⅞
Nashawena Mills	16⅝	18¼
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	70	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	33¾	36¾
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	73¾	77¾
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	28¾	30⅝
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅞	5¾
National Shirt Shops	13⅜	15¼
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	60¾	64¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	45¼	48½
Nicholson File Company	33½	36
Monquitt Mills	30¼	33¼
Ohio Finance	9⅛	10½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39	42
Parker Appliance	12⅜	13⅞
Plymouth Cordage Company	115½	120
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	64	..
Quincy Mkt CS&W 5 pf	88½	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	2¾	3¼
Richardson & Son	46	49
Saco Lowell Shops Pac	29¼	31¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	29¼	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	50¾	..
Sanford Mills	40	47
Submarine Signal Co	264¼	283¾
Tampax Inc	6¼	7
*Triumph Explosive Inc	2¼	2⅝
United Elastic Corp	16	17¾
U S Envelope Company	64¼	69¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	121½	126½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	75	78¾
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	102¾	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	25¼	27½
Warner & Swasey Co	9½	10¾
Warren Bros Class B	31¾	34¾
Warren Bros Class C	8⅛	9¼
West Point Manufacturing	39½	42½
Wickwire Spencer Steel	10¾	11¼

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13⅝	15⅛
Beverly Gas & Electric	37	..
Brockton Gas Light	77	83¼
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106½	111½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	116½	121½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	14⅝	16⅛
Cent Veromnt Pub Serv 6 pf	106	..
Conn Light & Power	39¾	42
Eastern Utilities Asso	22½	24½
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1½	2
Fall River Gas Works	23½	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	35¾	38½
Green Mountain Power pf	80½	84½
Hartford Electric Light	48½	51¼
Haverhill Electric	25¾	28¼
Haverhill Gas Light	16	17¾
Holyoke Water Power	15⅞	17⅞
Lawrence Gas & Electric	31	..
Lowell Electric Light	36¾	39¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	77½	81
Mass Power & Light pf	15⅞	17½
Mass Utilities Asso pf	30¾	33¼
Narragansett Elec pf	55¼	58½
NE Gas & Electric $5.50	27¾	29½
NE Power Assn 6 pf	55¾	57¾
NE Public Serv $7 pr ln	99	103
NE Public Serv $6 pr ln	92	96
NE Public Serv $7 pf	42¾	45¼
NE Public Serv $6 pf	41¾	44¼
Newport Electric	21¾	..
Providence Gas	7½	8¾
Pub Serv of NH $6 pf	110	115
RI Pub Serv pf	29¾	32¼
Rockland Light & Power	7⅛	8
Springfield Gas Light	19⅜	21⅝
Western Mass Companies	22½	24½

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	125½	133½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	50	52½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33⅝	35¾
Agricultural (3a)	69	72½
American Alliance (1a)	20¾	22¾
American Casualty Company	11¼	12½
American Equitable (1)	15¾	16⅞
American Insur Newark (½a)	14¾	16
American Re-Insurance (2)	50¼	53¼
American Reserve	11¾	13¼
American Surety (2½)	55¾	58¼
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¼	7¾
Bankers & Shippers (4)	82	87
Boston (16a)	540	565
Camden Fire (1)	19⅞	21⅜
City of New York (⅝e)	17½	19½
Connecticut General Life (5a)	43¼	45¼
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	39	41¼
Federal (1.40)	46¼	49¾
Fire Assn Philadelphia (2a)	58	60
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	82½	86½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	11⅞	13
Franklin Fire (1)	24	26
General Reinsurance (2)	45½	48½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (1½e)	17	20¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	42¼	44¾
Globe & Republic (⅛)	8¾	9½
Great American Insurance (1.20)	26¾	28⅝
Hanover (1.20)	25½	28½
Hartford Fire (2a)	96¾	101¼
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	41	44
Home Insurance (1.20)	27¾	29½
Homestead (⅓e)	13¼	15
Insurance Co North Amer (2½a)	81½	86
Jersey Insurance (NY (1.80)	38¾	41¾
Knickerbocker (½)	7⅝	8¾
Maryland Casualty	8	8¾
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	65	68½
Merchants & Mfs of NY (.40)	5¾	6½
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	44¾	47¾
National Fire (2)	55	58
National Liberty (.20a)	6¾	7½
National Union (3a)	171	181
New Amsterdam Casualty (½e)	24⅞	26⅞
New Brunswick (1½)	28½	30¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45½	47¾
New York Fire (.80)	11¾	13¼
North River (1)	21¾	23¾
Northeast Insurance	4⅞	5⅝
Northern (3a)	89½	94
Pacific Fire (5)	101½	106½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47¾	50¼
Peerless Casualty Company	13½	14¾
Phoenix (2a)	78¾	82¾
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14½	15¾
Providence Washington (1a)	31¾	34½
Reinsurance Cor New York (¼g)	4⅜	6½
Republic Insurance Co Tex (1.20)	26½	28½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20)	22½	24½
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	309	322
Seaboard Surety (1a)	44⅜	47¼
Security (1.40)	33¾	35⅞
Springfield (4½a)	114½	120
Standard Accident	58¾	62½
Travelers (16)	470	485
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	36½	38½
U S Fire (2)	46	48¾
U S Guarantee (1.60a)	70	75½
Westchester (1.20a)	31½	33¾

a Also extra or extras. g Paid last year. e Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.37	3.69
Amerex Holding	24.125	26.00
American Business Shares	3.40	3.73
Axe Houghton Fund	13.86	14.69
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.75	106.99
Boston Fund	16.87	17.82
Broad Street Investing	27.40	29.62
Bullock Fund	14.88	16.09
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.60
Century Shares Trust	27.32	29.38
Chemical Fund	9.26	10.02
Christiana Securities Co	2335.00	2435.00
Commodity Corp	9.23	....
Consolidated Investment Tr	36.25	39.25
Dividend Shares	1.18	1.30
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	20.77	22.30
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.33	13.34
Equitable Invest Corp	29.02	31.32
Equity Corp $3 pf	35.25	37.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	18.06	19.47
Fund Investors Inc	21.48	23.54
General Capital	32.32	34.75
General Investors Trust	5.28	5.69
Group Securities Inc:		
Fully Admin Shares	6.85	7.52
Railroad Shares	3.70	4.08
Steel Shares	3.99	4.40
Incorporated Investors Tr	20.56	22.11
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.84	.93
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.02	1.13
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

Bid	Asked		
B-1 ..... 29.44		S-1	25.52
B-2 ..... 21.38		S-2	13.16
B-3 ..... 21.81		S-3	10.15
B-4 ..... 10.95		S-4	4.45
K-1 ..... 18.47		K-2	20.95

†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	91.00	..	
†Loomis Sayles Bnd Fd	38.70	..	
Manhattan Bond	8.91	9.80	
Maryland Fund	4.45	6.05	
Mass Invest Tr	20.80	22.37	
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.23	11.00	
Mutual Invest	10.40	11.37	
Nation Wide Voting	1.23	1.36	
New England Fund	12.04	12.98	
Old Colony Tr Assoc	19.50	21.375	
Plymouth Fund Inc	.49	.54	
Putnam Fund	13.57	14.89	
Quarterly Income Shares	6.40	7.05	
Railway & Light Sec	11.875	13.25	
Railway & Light Sec pf	106.00	....	
Repub Invest Fund	3.16	3.47	
Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.51	91.31	
Spencer Trask Fund	13.77	14.66	
State Street Invest	39.94	42.91	
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.80	
Wellington Fund	16.09	17.68	
Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75	

Fixed and Unit Type		
Corp Tr AA mod, sec mod	2.65	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.64	....
Diversified Tr C	3.60	....
Diversified Tr D	5.30	6.05
Foundation Trs Shrs A	3.65	4.20
Quarterly Tr Shrs A	4.66	5.40
Nation Wide Sec	3.55	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.25	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.03	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.67	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.53	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.26	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.32	....
U S Elec Lt&Pow "A"	16.20	....
U S Elec Lt&Pow "B"	1.70	....

Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	2.375	2.75
First Boston Corp	35.25	37.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	21⅝	22⅞
Bank of New York (14)	391	403
Bankers Trust (1.40)	48⅞	51⅛
Brooklyn Trust (4)	95	100
Central Hanover Bank & Tr. (4)	97¾	101¾
Chase National (1.40)	97¾	101¼
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	47⅞	50½
Commercial (1.60)	47½	50
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	18⅝	19¾
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	47	49¾
Empire Trust (3)	73½	77½
First National N Y (80)	1585	1625
Guaranty Trust (12)	310½	318½
Irving Trust (.60)	14⅝	15⅞
Kings County (80)	1500	....
Lawyers Trust (1)	36¾	38¾
Manufacturers Trust (2)	47⅞	50¾
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	50½	52⅞
National City (1)	34⅞	36¼
New York Trust (3½)	91¼	93¼
Public (1½)	37¼	39¾
Title Guaranty ⅞ Trust	6¼	7
United States (60a)	1455	1500

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	....
First Natinal (3)	48	50½
Merchants National (12)	315	330
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	....
National Rockland (2)	53	58
National Shawmut (1)	24¾	26¼
Pilgrim Trust (2)	900	....
Second National (4)	126	133
†State Street Trust (8)	272	....
United States Trust (.50)	9	10¼
United States Trust pf (.80)	16¾	17¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	57	61

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Mideast Conference Urges Strong Anti-Inflation Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, May 2—The Mideast Financial Conference has closed with strong advice to the fledgling financial ministeries of the 14 countries represented that they fight the continued menace of inflation by levying new taxes and doing a better job of collecting taxes already on the revenue books.

Summing up its conclusions in 28 resolutions, the conference further recommended the adoption of compulsory savings plans and the floating of internal loans as other means of mopping up excess purchasing power which has drastically pushed up Mideast prices.

With the week-long conference ably living up to the advance predictions of harmonious achievement, the financial delegates wended their way homeward today to 11 Mideast countries and three former enemy territories, knowing considerably more about the intricacies of maintaining national finances on an even keel amidst the tempests of the modern world, having had full opportunity to study the efforts of their colleagues and to hear the counsel of the experts of the British, American and French treasuries, the Government of India, and the economic and financial department of the League of Nations, all of whom were in attendance.

Price Equilibrium

Directing their eyes to the future, the financial representatives of Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq and adjacent lands heard Lord Moyne, British minister resident in the Middle East and president of the conference, nominate as the most important job the task of bringing the price levels in the respective countries into better equilibrium with one another and with world levels, it being recognized that Mideast prices are due for a big and possibly a sudden downspiralling after the war. The conference strongly recommended that member governments take every step in their power to bring about orderly and steady downward adjustments from now on so as to avoid a sudden slump.

Proof that the conference has served another invaluable purpose—that of bringing the middle eastern countries together for friendly discussions and the pooling of common efforts—was given by the cordial atmosphere of the final press session when Lord Moyne, sitting with treasury officials of Lebanon, Trans-Jordan, Iran and Iraq termed the finance ministers modern alchemists with the widest powers to transvaluate wealth and urged the delegates to use their powers to translate mid-eastern resources into wealth which would survive the present war.

Adequate Tax Laws

Emphasizing the need for improvement in Mideast tax programs, the conference stressed that adequate tax laws properly enforced would enable governments to accumulate reserves for postwar public works and utility programs and the manifold measures for building up the welfare and health of Mideast peoples.

The conference particularly recommended: first, a direct tax on excess war profits which should be increased progressively in the higher levels of income and profits; and second, compulsory savings in the shape of postwar credits, it being remarked that Egypt is now considering a scheme whereby part of the excess profits tax will be repaid after the war. A further resolution stressed the need throughout the Mideast of tightening tax collecting, comment being made that present evasions and delays in the payment of taxes not only undermine confidence in the government but neutralize efforts to combat inflation, and that a speeding up of collections might be just as effective as the imposition of new taxes.

Urging also the floating of internal loans to combat the inflationary menace caused by heavy Allied purchases in the Mideast and the inflow of money while the usual imports have been cut off, the conference urged the respective governments to consider carefully the particular type of public loans which would be attractive to the local citizenry, such as premium bonds, post office savings, and even lotteries.

Reduce Food Prices

Coming to grips with one of the most serious Mideast problems, the conference recommended every effort be made to reduce essential food prices to the lowest practicable level, with the continuance of grain collection schemes to discourage hoarding and the continuance of wartime food controls, until sufficient peacetime supplies are available.

Satisfaction was expressed with the evidence that Britain and the United States were keeping their currencies stabilized and their prices level, since such stabilizations were bound directly to affect Mideast economies. Delegates received the promise of Britain and the United States that every effort will be made to increase the allocation of essential supplies to the Mideast, while simultaneously it was declared that Allied military purchases in the Mideast had passed their peak, both of which promise brighter skies in the future.

The big job confronting the homeward-bound finance ministers now is to persuade their countries to heed the brave resolutions adopted and keep in contact so as to co-ordinate the Mideast's drive against inflation and its defence against financial and economic dislocations after the war.

Senate Gets Bill Guaranteeing Quick Pay for Terminated War Contracts

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The Senate received from its Military Affairs Committee today a bill to guarantee that "businessmen shall be paid speedily the fair compensation which is due them" when their war contracts are terminated.

The measure has the support of the War and Navy Departments and business organizations. Labor groups have asked that, instead of being handled separately, it be incorporated into broader legislation covering protection of workers in the reconversion of industry to peacetime production.

These are the major points of the bill as outlined in the formal report of Senator Murray (D) of Montana, chairman of a military subcommittee studying demobilization legislation:

The director of an Office of Contract Settlement shall prescribe standards for the various Government contracting agencies to settle terminated contracts.

Advance or partial payments by the agencies, pending final settlement, are allowed to the extent that loans do not take care of the needs of contractors whose war jobs are ended.

Contracting agencies are to give termination notices as far in advance as feasible and consistent with national security.

If the Government fails to remove from the contractor's plant, within 30 days, all goods which are not to be retained, "the war contractor may remove and store such termination inventory at the Government's expense and risk."

The comptroller general's functions with respect to individual settlements are to be confined to determining whether settlement payments were in accordance with the settlement and whether there was evidence of fraud.

Quarterly Income Shares Shows Gain in Asset Value

Quarterly Income Shares, Inc. reported the asset value of individual shares had increased from $7.30 on April 15, 1943, to $7.88 on April 15, 1944, or 7.9 per cent, according to an announcement by Harold P. Fabian, president.

"Over a three-year period ending April 15, net asset value of shares increased from $5.85 per share to $7.88, or 34.7 per cent, compared with an increase in the Dow-Jones industrial average for the same period of 16.4 per cent," Mr. Fabian stated.

The present distribution, which is Quarterly Income Shares' 45th, is derived entirely from net dividend and interest income of the Fund.

On April 15, Quarterly Income Shares, Inc., had 2,334,946 shares outstanding held by 27,345 stockholders, and net assets amounting to $18,402,843.

New P.-C. Airlines Directors

White Motor Co.

Left to right: Robert F. Black, president of the White Motor Company, Cleveland; Martin Lindsay, vice-president of the Automatic Electric Company of Chicago, and James R. Stockston, president of the Telfair Stockton Company, Jacksonville, Fla., who have been elected directors of the Pennsylvania-Central Airlines Corporation.

Ward Labor Case Seen Proving Need of Clarifying Legislation

(First of two articles on maintenance of membership and the War Labor Board)

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Montgomery Ward case, and last week's sharp split in the War Labor Board itself over maintenance-of-membership, calls attention to the need for some action by Congress or the courts on this matter, preferably by Congress.

The WLB has been legislating "maintenance - of - membership" into American industry with increasing speed in the last year or two, together with the "check-off," to the growing indignation of stubborn employers like Montgomery Ward and this week of the minority or industry members of the WLB itself. Maintenance-of-membership freezes the members into the union, but in the Ward case the WLB had apparently carried the matter even one step further by a ruling which would in effect also freeze the union into the company.

The standard "maintenance-of-membership" clause reads approximately as follows:

"All employees who 15 days after (given date) are members of the union in good standing . . . and all employees who thereafter become members, shall remain members . . . in good standing for the duration of the contract, as a condition of employment." In short for the life of the contract a man can't get out of the union except by getting out of his job. This is a one-way "freeze"; during the contract a workman can join the union but not leave it. If the freeze worked the other way it would forbid non-members from joining the union (on pain of discharge) for as long as it forbade members from leaving it.

Questions at Stake

In the Ward case, the issue was whether the contract should be continued until a new one was signed, and also whether the right of the union to make a contract as "bargaining agent" should depend on its winning a majority in a new election.

While the Ward demand for a new election may be discounted partly on the ground of a constant animus against union officialdom, on the other hand, it deserves attention on several grounds. There has been a considerable increase in the number of Ward employees during the contract. There has also been a heavy turnover. And, lastly, the Ward officials have an excellent barometer of the union strength in the check-off which they are required to make of the monthly $1 dues. If there is error in the barometer it favors the union, because it shows the membership but does not show how many of those members may be disgruntled and might vote against the union in an election.

Elections seem to be complicated matters, involving machinery of appeal to the National Labor Relations Board, which runs them. But if so, it would seem to call for some streamlining or simplification of the machinery. The War Labor Board has taken note of the growing demand of employers for new elections when the time comes for renewal of contract. Some of this demand may be due to mere resistance and obstruction; but some of it would seem entirely justified.

Some unions do not inspire confidence. Many A. F. of L. unions are still racketeer-ridden, while many C. I. O. unions have clauses in their constitutions giving their officers powers far in excess of anything the public has granted, even in these latter days, to publicly elected officials.

The situation would seem to call for some streamlining or simplification of the machinery so that there could be a re-election every year or two. Elections need not be a matter of routine, as in the American parliamentary system, but could be called, as under the British parliamentary system, when the question was seriously raised as to whether the union had a majority.

Against Frequent Elections

The War Labor Board, in a recent case, the Chicago Transformer Company, has questioned the desirability of frequent elections. It noted "a growing tendency . . . in the Chicago area in particular, for employers to question the majority status of the unions each time a contract comes up for renewal." And it stated (the industry members dissenting) that "This departure from the normal practice of American industry represents a serious step backward. . . . The public interest demands that we give no aid or comfort to this practice." On the contrary, it would appear that since the Board has chosen to freeze the members into the unions through maintenance-of-membership, it should consider seriously some democratic method by which members can vote on their representatives.

Another useful mechanism for protecting workmen against their unions has been developed already by the WLB in the form of the "escape clause." It is now written into most maintenance-of-membership contracts at the beginning of the contract, that from date of signing employees already in the union have 15 days in which to get out if they do not want to be frozen in. But this same escape clause was applied last fall, in the Kearney Shipyard, on the renewal of a contract. Dissatisfied or disgruntled members had 15 days in which to get out of the union.

Such an escape clause, it would seem, would go far to clear up the conflict in the Ward case and it is surprising that it has not been mentioned. As it is, the WLB has ordered Ward to continue the contract, until it is renewed. This would give Ward employees no chance of getting out of the union but would automatically freeze them in for another two years.

(To be continued)

The Week in Wall Street

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market dropped a bit at the beginning of the week, then recovered the loss the rest of the week. Having done the same thing the previous week, the market made a chart record which looks a little like the edge of a crosscut saw, or a couple of grace note trills, or representations of the fourth tone in Chinese pronunciation. Volume was trifling, only about half a million shares a day and half of that on Saturday.

Sugars and liquor shares were strong on Friday and Saturday. Sugar strength was presumably due to expectations of a world shortage of sugar in 1945, due to larger European takings, and the same kind of decline beet sugar production, the world around, as occurred 25 years ago. Liquor shares' strength may have been due to the continued talk of beverage-making "holiday" but more likely on the outlook for continued capacity operations in making ethyl alcohol for the war program.

The market more or less ignored some quite good earnings reports. Jersey showed $4.45 a share for 1943 against only $3.00 in 1942. Steel showed a better first-quarter earning power than in the same period of last year, though this was in part a statistical curiosity due to the more or less arbitrary assignment of tax estimates to the quarter. Bethlehem reported $1.64 in the first quarter against only $1.51 in the same period a year ago.

Montgomery Ward went down until the Army actually moved into the plant, when "buying on the bad news" and perhaps shortcovering turned the stock upward again. Government take-over of plants, so far at least, seems to have no effect on the earnings or even the bookkeeping except for the change of a few headings and the opening of a new page from date of take-over.

Utility's 2 Per Cent Loan Will Pay Off Preferred

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Wheeling (W. Va.) Electric Company's plan to borrow $2,000,000 from three New York City banks for the redemption of its entire 6 per cent preferred stock issue was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Supplemented by treasury funds, the loan proceeds would redeem 24,856 publicly held shares at $110 plus dividends and 972 shares owned by Wheeling's parent, American Gas & Electric Company, for $94,883, American's stated cost.

Bank notes will be issued to Irving Trust Company, Bankers Trust Company and Guaranty Trust Company at 2 per cent interest.

Berge Asserts Cartel Growth Postwar Threat

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2—The Justice Department affirmed today that in its series of suits to enforce the anti-trust laws and to break up international cartels—still more of which are in prospect—it is acting to release "free enterprise" and to oppose a "controlled economy."

On the heels of its latest case, that against the American, Swedish, British and Canadian match combine, the department warned that growth of cartels is a threat to postwar prosperity and a peril to the future peace.

In the view of the Justice Department's most authoritative spokesman in the field of anti-trust action, Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General, cartels are in their very nature restrictive devices and are incompatible with an expanding American economy.

Berge Defines Attitude

"To restrain trade, to curb production, to throttle technology is not the pathway to plenty," he declares. "Nor is it, on an international scale, the way to peace."

"The antitrust laws, so far from restricting business as it frequently alleged, are in principle and in fact simple police measures to protect business from restrictions—the restrictions imposed without public authority by 'would-be' monopolists in their own private, and very special, interest.

"The policy of the antitrust laws—a policy set by Congress—demands that no one shall exact a monopoly toll from the people. Freedom to travel on the highways of commerce, like freedom of the seas, cannot be abridged without strangling the flow of trade and inviting piracy.

"Cartels would abridge this freedom. They would build up a system of continuing privilege in world commerce, and I think I sense the temper of the times when I say that the American people want none of it. I think that the American people are determined that on these questions their voice shall be heard and heeded in the shaping of things to come."

In the view of the Justice officials the match case, brought to court in New York this week, is a vivid laboratory study of how a cartel stifles free enterprise and promotes a controlled economy. The department cites these charges against the match combine in support of what it describes as its basic objective—to lift restrictions, not to impose them, in order to aid an expanding economy:

Eliminates Competition

1. "This cartel, comprising American, Swedish, British, and Canadian match producers, eliminated competition throughout the world in the manufacture and distribution of matches.

2. "It divided world territories into non-competing areas, established production and sales quotas, and restricted the production of matches in the major markets of the world.

3. "It suppressed inventions and improvements in the match art. By the acquisition of patents controlling the 'repeating' or 'everlasting' match, the defendants have been able virtually to suppress its production and use.

4. "Defendants controlled patents, raw materials, chemicals, machinery, and processes in order to maintain their grip on the industry and prevent competitive capital from entering the market.

5. "The defendants acquired competing match producers and distributors wherever and whenever competition threatened.

6. "The amounts of matches imported into the United States from Sweden, Russia, and Japan have been curtailed and prices have been fixed by agreement with the Diamond Match Company with the approval of the other American defendants. Imports into the United States from Canada, the British Empire, and other markets of the world have been virtually eliminated.

7. "As part of the conspiracy, match factories in the United States have been withdrawn from production and scrapped.

8. "As the result of agreements between the Diamond Match Company and I. G. Farbenindustrie, American production of chlorate of potash, essential to match production and certain types of ammunition, was virtually halted during the period between the First World War and the Second World War. This conspiracy resulted in a grave shortage of chlorate of potash for military purposes and match production.

9. "Postwar plans have already been made by the defendants to resume the conspiracy in full as soon as the difficulties created by the war disappear."

Berge on Enforcement

In the cases recently brought against the United States Alkali Export Association, the California Alkali Export Association and others, Mr. Berge said that this cartel constitutes "a conspiracy to restrain the exports of American competitors, to restrict imports to the United States and thereby restrain trade within the United States, to curtail and limit production in the United States, and to enhance, stabilize and maintain price levels within the United States."

He held that no law, no act of Congress, protects activities of this type.

"The Sherman Act represents a Congressional policy of more than 50 years' standing," Mr. Berge said in describing the department's attitude toward enforcement.

"The Department of Justice did not create the act although it has the responsibility of making it effective. The Department of Justice does not interpret the act. That is the task of the courts. It is true, however, that the attitude of the Department of Justice toward antitrust law enforcement is predicated, frankly, not on a passive interest in the matter—a grudging willingness to perform an unwelcome duty—but on a deep conviction that Congress is right, and that the public economic policy embodied in the Sherman Act is basically sound."

Joins Seiberling

Seiberling News Bureau

Dr. Raymond P. Allen

Appointed to the development staff of Seiberling Rubber Company. A former research chemist for the B. F. Goodrich Company, Dr. Allen has for the past three years been manager of the plastics division of the National Rubber Machinery Company of Akron, Ohio.

Government Loses In Child Labor Law Case in Kansas City

KANSAS CITY (AP)—U. S. District Judge Albert L. Reeves held that war's emergencies excuse limited employment of minors in the Kansas City and Cincinnati plants of the Interstate Bakeries Corporation.

In a memorandum opinion, Judge Reeves denied the Government an injunction against the company sought by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor under the Child Labor Law.

The Government charged that eight persons under 16 years of age were employed in the Kansas City plant and one in Cincinnati.

"There is a war going on," the court said. "The emergencies of the hour are paramount to strict observance of the Child Labor Law."

The object of the Child Labor Law, Judge Reeves said, "was to meet conditions where sordid greed thought to profit from the stunted and broken bodies of children. There was no such objective in this case."

Law Book Publishers Enjoined by FTC

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission has directed 27 publishing houses and a trade association to which they formerly belonged to "cease and desist" from entering or continuing any "conspiracy to fix prices" for law books and other legal publications sold in interstate commerce.

The FTC said it had found that the publishers and the American Association of Law Book Publishers of Rochester, N. Y., which was dissolved in 1940, had violated the Federal Trade Commission Act by restricting price competition and increasing the cost of law books sold to the government, attorneys, libraries and others.

Veteran Washington Catcher Talks About His Club's Knuckleball Staff

Ferrell Calls Niggeling's Fastest

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

With Jim Tobin a recent arrival in the Hall of Fame, and Washington's staff of Leonard, Wolff, Niggeling and Haefner in pursuit of the American League pennant, the knuckleball pitcher has overnight become a big man in baseball. Thus, when Rick Ferrell talked about the much-discussed four-man Senatorial staff of butterfly artists early yesterday afternoon, before Wolff stepped out and beat the Red Sox, 11-4, the visiting newspapermen in the Washington dugout listened.

"The knuckler is unpredictable and difficult to handle, but you get the knack of it after a while," said the veteran who does most of the catching for Ossie Bluege's staff.

Wolff Wins

"Niggeling throws his with one finger, Leonard with two and Wolff with three," Ferrell explained. "Niggeling's breaks down more than the others and his is usually the fastest, although Leonard's is pretty fast after he gets in shape. Haefner's is the only left-handed knuckler I'd ever caught. His, of course, breaks just the opposite to the right-handers."

Ferrell, a one-time Red Sox catcher, was asked if the long list of night games which the Senators have scheduled at Griffith Stadium give Bluege's knuckleball staff an advantage.

"Maybe," Rick answered, nodding. "The knuckler seems to break better at night. I think it's the heavy air. But, on the other hand, I think it's easier to hit at night, because the white ball has a better background. I know it's easier to catch under the lights."

Tobin's Game

Ferrell was interested to hear about Tobin's no-hitter here for the Braves and agreed that if Jim can continue to get it over the plate, he will be a problem to the National League hitters all year.

"The knuckler is bound to be tough to hit," the catcher pointed out, "because not even the man who throws it knows exactly what it will do. And if he doesn't know, how can you expect the hitter to follow it?

"The pitch puts a lot of pressure on the catcher, though," he went on. "Particularly when it is thrown with men on base in a close game. If the catcher misses it, the winning run might come over, and he's charged with a passed ball and blamed for the loss. But we do the best we can," Rick concluded with a grin.

Breaks Down

Wolff handcuffed the Sox in the series opener, although they made 11 hits. He left 10 runners stranded. Today Niggeling was due to throw his butterfly at the locals, which meant more trouble for Joe Cronin.

The big news of that opener, however, was the hitting of second baseman George Myatt of Washington, who came up with a six-for-six day. That tied a modern big league record, held jointly by a number of players. In all, the Senators made 20 hits off Terry, Hausmann, Wood and Judd. Wood and Judd, as well as Pete Fox, were making their first appearances of the season.

The Braves, idle yesterday, were booked to open a series at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, this afternoon with Jim Tobin pitching.

Briefs . . . The Washington series here closes tomorrow with a single . . . Cronin yesterday benched George Metkovich halfway through the game and put Tom McBride on first base . . . Tom then proceeded to get himself three hits in a row . . . He previously had played left field, center field and pinch hit.

Jimmy Wilson Questing New Baseball Job

CHICAGO, May 2 (AP)—Jimmy Wilson was looking for a new baseball job today and the Chicago Cubs were hunting for a new manager to take his place as boss of the National League cellar club.

"I'm interested in staying in baseball and I'm open for offers," said Wilson, a National League player-coach-manager for 20 years, as he announced his resignation yesterday.

Bristling with draft-free talent—including the pick of Milwaukee of the American Association and Los Angeles of the Pacific Coast League, both pennant winners last year—the Cubs returned home yesterday mired in a nine-game losing streak. They have only one win for the National League campaign, their opener against Cincinnati.

Offered Resignation

Wilson's resignation was announced after a conference with Phil K. Wrigley, Cubs' owner, and James Gallagher, Vice-President and General Manager. They called him in to learn why the club was on the skids. Wilson, who succeeded Gabby Hartnett, taking over in 1941, offered his resignation.

"I have no squawks," he said. "When you don't win you have to vamoose. I hope my resignation will improve the club."

Wrigley announced that Roy Johnson, veteran coach in the Cub organization, would become acting field manager. Wilson promptly wished Johnson luck—"enough of it to stick as manager."

But speculation was rife as to his permanent successor as boss of the club which many observers picked as a pennant contender this season.

Names popped up from a list aired a year ago when Wilson's popularity with Chicago fans reached such a plight that he was booed while on the coaching lines. Jimmy sauntered to the dugout after that incident and never returned to the coaching box.

Stengel on List

The list included Casey Stengel, who resigned this winter as manager of the Boston Braves; Bill Terry, ex-boss of the New York Giants; Bill Jurges, now of the Giants and a great popular shortstop with the Cubs for several years; "Muddy" Ruel Chicago White Sox coach, and Bill Sweeney, pilot of the Cubs' 1943 Pacific Coast championship Los Angeles team.

Wilson, a catcher, played in four World Series, three with the St. Louis Cards and one with Cincinnati. He began his major league career with the Philadelphia Phillies in 1923, went to the Cards five years later and then in 1934 returned as Phillies' manager. After five years he moved again, this time as first assistant and head coach of the Reds. But after the 1940 Reds-Detroit Tigers World Series, in which Jimmy played a starring role, he was signed as Cubs' manager. The Cubs, under his direction, finished sixth in 1941 and 1942, and fifth in 1943.

Fans Speculate On New Grid Job For Frank Leahy

CHICAGO, May 2 (AP)—Midwest football coaches and fans speculated today on the next grid coaching job for Frank Leahy, for the past three years Director of Athletics at Notre Dame, and the concensus was that he may wind up at the Iowa Naval Pre-Flight School this fall.

But there are at least four other Naval bases without their 1944 coaches and Leahy may go to any one of them—if he goes as a coach at all.

Leahy's order when he was sworn in as a lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve yesterday was to report to Princeton University on May 25 for a 60-day indoctrination course.

Many of the big name coaches—including Don Faurot, who went from Missouri to succeed Minnesota's Bernie Bierman as football mentor of the Iowa Seahawks last year—went through the Princeton indoctrination course.

Lieutenant Faurot now is stationed at the Monmouth, Ill., College Flight Preparatory School and there is a possibility he may be called back to direct the Seahawks again this fall.

If Leahy receives a post in the Navy athletic setup—he could conceivably find his way to the St. Mary's, Calif., Pre-Flight School, or the Sampson, N. Y.; Bainbridge, Md., or San Diego, Calif., Naval Stations. The head grid coaches at these bases for 1944 have not been named.

Pond Named Coach At Georgia Navy

ATHENS, Ga., May 2 (AP)—Lieut. Raymond W. "Ducky" Pond, U. S. N. R., head football coach at Yale University for seven years, has been named to coach the Georgia Navy Pre-Flight football team next fall.

His appointment was announced yesterday by Lieut. Commander W. M. "Matty" Bell, Athletic Director of the school.

Pond will succeed Lieut. Rex Enright, former University of South Carolina coach, who piloted the "Skycrackers" last season.

Four games have already been scheduled for the "Skycrackers":

Oct. 7—South Carolina at Columbia; 21—Chapel Hill Navy Pre-Flight at Chapel Hill; 27—(Night) Georgia Tech at Atlanta.
Nov. 11—Chapel Hill Navy Pre-Flight at Athens.

Cuban Influence in Washington

By a Staff Photographer

Fermin Guerra, Roberto Ortiz and Gilberto Torres

The trio pictured above, all classed by Manager Ossie Bluege of the Senators as regulars, are among the group of Cubans signed this spring by Owner Clark Griffith. Torres, originally a pitcher, has fitted nicely into the picture at third base. Ortiz, a six-foot-three 200 pounder, plays left field. Guerra divides the catching with Rick Ferrell. Torres and Guerra are from Havana, Ortiz from Camaguey, Cuba.

In the Dugout
with Rumill

Would Fletcher Take It?

With Joe McCarthy confined to his Buffalo home, financially independent and considering retirement, interest automatically turns to the managerial seat at Yankee Stadium. If Marse Joe should step down, would Art Fletcher, at long last, accept the post which he has, in the past, turned down on at least one occasion?

Fletcher's position was understandable. As third base coach of the Yankees, he was assured of a rather permanent job at good pay, plus a generous slice of World Series melon at regular intervals, yet minus the trials and tribulations of a big league pilot. Under those circumstances, he piled up a comfortable nest egg even quicker than most managers in the majors. The man is understood to have salted away about $60,000 in World Series coin alone.

Slice Of Glory

However, there is a strong suspicion that if Ed Barrow should make a fresh offer, Fletcher would take it this time. The financial side of the picture probably holds no further lure for Art, but he might like to cut himself a small slice of glory before hanging up his spikes. And where in all of baseball can a man accumulate managerial prestige quicker than on the banks of the Harlem River? If there is a spot, it has not become evident in this age.

An outstanding shortstop with the Giants from 1909 to 1920, Fletcher can offer the Yankees everything you expect in a successful skipper. As third base coach for years, he has been one of the most paramount men in the Yankee organization. Did you ever see a Yankee runner thrown out 10 feet from home plate? The parade of hitters who have rushed past Fletcher to tally Yankee runs would make any pilot envious.

Too, it is a cinch that when approached by Barrow for a possible successor, McCarthy will suggest, first of all, Art Fletcher. McCarthy has had other coaches through the years at New York, but "Fletch" was always his No. 1 man.

♪ ♪ ♪

Incidentally, speaking of the Yankees, have you noticed that Nick Etten has blossomed into one of the American League's leading hitters? This rise traces directly to a change in batting stance.

While in the uniform of the door-mat Phillies, Etten stood erect at the plate and pulled everything—or tried to—into right field. With the Yankees he has assumed a half crouch, with his feet closer together and hits straight-away. A year ago the new stance paid dividends when he hit .271 and drive in 107 runs. This time he may soar all the way to the batting crown.

♪ ♪ ♪

The cheering realization that big league attendance will hold up through this third wartime campaign, brought only the flicker of a smile to National Leaguers. They have other troubles, it seems. You can describe this trouble in one word—Cardinals.

While the American League no longer harbors a standout club, the Redbirds from St. Lauis look strong enough to sew up the senior circuit flag by Sept. 1, if not before. They have about everything a man can expect in a well-balanced peacetime team; and this is war!

Billy Southworth still has the Cooper brothers, Stan Musial, Ken O'Dea, Ray Sanders, Whity Kurowski, Max Lanier, Harry Brecheen, Marty Marion, Danny Litwhiler and a few others. Musial is the best hitter in the league, Southworth has the best infield, and a three-man staff of Mort Cooper, Lanier, and Brecheen looks good enough to carry the mound load with only occasional help.

Anybody else interested in the N. L. flag had better bribe those Cardinal draft boards.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	10	2	.833
Philadelphia	5	4	.555
New York	5	4	.555
Boston	5	6	.455
Cleveland	5	6	.455
Washington	4	5	.444
Detroit	4	7	.364
Chicago	3	7	.300

Results May 1

Washington 11, Boston 4.
Cleveland 9, Chicago 3.
Only games scheduled.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	9	2	.818
New York	7	3	.700
Cincinnati	7	4	.636
Philadelphia	6	4	.600
Brooklyn	5	6	.455
Pittsburgh	3	5	.375
Boston	3	8	.273
Chicago	1	9	.100

Results May 1

No games scheduled

Green Has Big Squad

HANOVER, N. H., May 2 (AP)—Fifty-one candidates have reported for Dartmouth's spring football practice with additional men expected to join Coach Earl Brown's squad before the initial workout Wednesday.

Those reporting early drew equipment and filled out forms which Brown plans to look over in an effort to line up a starting eleven.

Minor League Scores

By the Associated Press

Results May 1

International League

Jersey City 6, Buffalo 2.
Rochester 11, Newark 4.
Montreal 4, Syracuse 3.
Only games scheduled.

American Association

Milwaukee 5, Minneapolis 4.
Columbus 14, Indianapolis 4.
Kansas City 1, St. Paul 1, (11 inning tie).
Louisville at Toledo, postponed.

Pacific Coast League

San Diego 1, Portland 0.
Only game scheduled.

Southern Association

No games scheduled.

Union Pacific Prepared to Observe 75th Anniversary of Its Completion

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Ill., May 2—The Union Pacific Railroad will celebrate its Diamond Jubilee on May 10, marking the 75th anniversary of the driving of the golden spike at Promontory Point, Utah, which in 1869 united the Central Pacific and Union Pacific in America's first transcontinental railroad.

W. M. Jeffers, president of the railroad, in preparation of the observance, pointed out that the Union Pacific was originally planned by Abraham Lincoln for national defense and that today the railroad, as then, is the strategic middle route connecting the East and the Pacific.

"Thanks to the patriotic loyalty of our employees and their devotion to duty, the railroad in 1943 successfully handled a freight volume two and one-half times and a passenger volume nearly five times that of 1940," Mr. Jeffers said.

In spite of the unprecedented demand on its facilities, Union Pacific has been able to maintain its outstanding safety record. For 16 out of 21 years, Union Pacific has led its group in the railroad employees' national safety contest, and it will win an even greater honor this year when on May 6 Col. John Stilwell, National Safety Council president, will present Mr. Jeffers with the council's special wartime award for distinguished service to safety.

In 1939, Mr. Jeffers, foreseeing the United States' participation in the war, placed orders for new and more powerful locomotives and thousands of freight cars. Consequently, when war came, the Union Pacific was well prepared to carry out the pledge of American railroads to "keep 'em rolling."

Stimson Says U. S. Nearing Output Crisis

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told Congress today "we are approaching the crisis of the war effort" but at the same time admonished against expectations of a "short war," saying:

"It seems to me to be essential that we should avoid doing anything at this time which will either create false hopes about the early termination of the war or which will in any way tend to disturb the morale of the soldier in the field or of his family at home.

"This is particularly vital just now when we are approaching the crisis of the war effort."

Before Committee

Mr. Stimson appeared before the House Banking Committee in support of legislation to extend the Administration's price control program for one year beyond its June 30 expiration date.

Strongly advising against any "material" modification of the program, he recommended, too, that price controls be enforced not only during wartime but in the conversion period as well.

"I can well remember that 25 years ago it was the period after the war was over during which the country suffered most from the inflation of prices," he declared. "And it will be that postwar period with which the returning soldier will be most concerned."

Hits 'Black Markets'

The War Secretary pointed to the development of "black markets" and said "if they can be eliminated or minimized, or if troublesome and unnecessary nuisances can be avoided without weakening the control, everyone but the racketeer and the profiteer will applaud."

"I think," he asserted, "it would be impossible to measure the effect on the soldier of a sudden or drastic relaxation of the restraints which have been imposed to protect the national economy for his family as well as for himself on his return from military service.

"Demoralizing confusion might well result from any general price rise or more particularly from a maladjustment of prices which might follow if our controls are substantially loosened at this time."

Wagner Examined

PHILADELPHIA, May 2 (AP)—Hal Wagner, Philadelphia Athletics' catcher who was reclassified from 2-B to 1-A when he quit his war job to play baseball, was scheduled to take his pre-induction examination at Camden, N. J.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Largest crowd of baseball season, 50,257, saw Giants and Dodgers split double-header at Polo Grounds in New York.

Three Years Ago

John Barnhill was named head football coach at University of Tennessee.

Five Years Ago

After 2,130 consecutive games at first base for New York Yankees, Lou Gehrig voluntarily benched himself. His place was taken by Babe Dahlgren.

Valley Folk Fight to Keep TVA Status

CHICAGO, May 2 (AP)—David C. Lilienthal, Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, declared on May 1 "the Valley's people are fighting a determined battle to persuade Congress to permit the TVA to keep on the course Congress itself charted 11 years ago."

Mr. Lilienthal said a Joint Senate-House Committee would meet May 8 to discuss two amendments to the appropriation bill which, if passed, would mark the end of TVA.

One amendment would require Senate confirmation for all TVA personnel, whose salaries exceed $4,500, affecting 600 or 700 of the 25,000 TVA employees. The other, he said, would require specific congressional approval for every TVA expenditure.

"The TVA now operates as a business," Mr. Lilienthal said at a press conference. "That (the latter amendment) would make it a bureau."

Of the other amendment, Mr. Lilienthal said, "in debate on the floor of the Senate it has been repeatedly pointed out that this would put every action back into politics."

Mr. Lilienthal told the annual meeting of the American Society of Planning Officials in an address that since the TVA began, 3,000,000 of the TVA's cultivable 8,000,000 acres are being farmed with new methods that produce 30 to 60 per cent larger crops than before.

The TVA's 16 dams produce 12,000,000,000 kilowatt hours of electrical energy yearly for the seven Valley States, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

G. Donald Kennedy, Vice-President of the Automotive Safety Foundation, Washington, said highway planners were shifting "more attention to urban traffic problems."

Surveys show that half of all motor travel in normal times is on city streets, and that "the motor vehicle is predominantly a short-trip vehicle which spends most of its lifetime moving inside cities or in and out of cities for short distances," he said.

Trade Ties

Continued from Page 1

tion about discussions between Britain and the United States. "Are there no discussions by experts proceeding?" he asked.

Mr. Dalton replied, "Not at present. But, in any case, a sharp distinction has been drawn between discussions between experts, and negotiations between representatives of Governments."

Replying further to Mr. Shinwell, the Trade Board President said, "There has been . . . over the past two years a number of discussions between officials both as between British and United States Governments and between the United States and the Dominion Governments.

"I have no doubt that further such discussions will take place in the future," Mr. Dalton stated, but no commitmetn or conclusion has yet been reachced. A family council of the Empire is now meeting and we had a full debate week before last [in the House of Commons] and commitment was given that until the council concluded their discussions and agreement was reached, no further development would take place."

Export Trade Paramount

Apart from question of future world security, the British representatives are making it plain at the Empire conference that Britain's need for postwar export trade is so essential that the widest possible markets must be kept in view.

With the Empire conference under way, Ambassador Halifax is seen here to have done an important and timely job in reminding the United States on May 1 of what Britain's postwar position is likely to be. Britain for the most part echoes Viscount Haliforx's words that British postwar ambitions are not extravagant.

But many are puzzled as to how they are going to be achieved, considering that this country used before the war to import two thirds of its food, a large part of raw materials needed for industry totalling in all about £1,000,000,000yearly.

Change in Conditions

This was paid by overseas investments which now have been cashed, by shipping services which now have been drastically reduced through war circumstances, and finally by exports which have been cut to the done during the war.

But while the British Government appears to shun a postwar policy of Empire preference where it is at the expense of wider trade agreements with other nations, some warnings are being voiced here.

For instance, Lord Beaverbrook's Daily express today says, "Between wars Britain sank in Europe £233,000,000 in publicly subscribed loans. Of this sum £41,000,000 went to Germany and £22,000,000 to Austria.

"Where has it gone? What has it been used for? The answer, in part, is in battlefields."

The Daily Express calls for "a firm resolution that in future capital created by British initiative and industry shall be used to develop Britain's peaceful estate and the estates of her co-partners."

Hotels and Resorts

Colorado

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL Denver, Colorado
450 Rooms with Bath. Rates from $2.75. Centrally located but outside of the noise zone. Delightful food served daily in the COFFEE SHOP AND PIONEER DINING ROOMS
Write for illustrated booklet

DENVER COLORADO
1420 LOGAN
OLIN HOTEL
ACROSS THE STREET FROM FIRST CHURCH
$2.50 Single *Exceptional Food*
$4.00 Double *No Liquor Served*
Management: JOHN HUNTINGTON "BILLY" BRIGGS

ANTLERS HOTEL | Pikes Peak | COLORADO SPRINGS

Dining Room and Coffee Shop — Write for beautiful folder — FRANK J. HABERL, Mgr.

SHIRLEY-SAVOY DENVER
Two Persons for the Price of One
400 Rooms from $1.50
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
Broadway at 17th

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Hotel Claremont
RESIDENTIAL—Rates $2.00 to $4.00 TRANSIENT per day
Beautiful 24-acre garden. 20 minutes from San Francisco via Bay Bridge. 10 minutes from University of California.

San Francisco

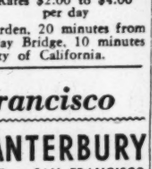
HOTEL CANTERBURY
750 SUTTER STREET • SAN FRANCISCO
Right downtown yet quiet and luxurious; 250 splendid rooms, all with bath. Patio flower garden. Excellent dining room.
SINGLE, $2.50 DOUBLE, $3.50
FAMILY ROOMS FOR 4 . . . $4.00

SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL Stewart
Downtown on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $2.50 to $3.50 one person; $3.50 to $5.00 two persons; without bath $2.00 one person; $3.00 two persons. Advance reservations are advisable. Charles A. and Margaret Stewart, Proprietors.

Los Angeles

THE HOTEL OF PERFECT SERVICE
HOTEL Chancellor

Old-time hospitality, quiet dignity. Near Ambassador. From $3 single, $4.50 double.
3191 W. Seventh St. Los Angeles

REX ARMS

APARTMENT-HOTEL
4 Blocks from Third Church
Excellent Service
945 Wilshire Blvd.
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES

Canada

HOTEL YORK
New, Modern Atmosphere
Excellent Coffee Shop
GOOD MEALS LOW RATES
In Calgary Alberta
HOTEL ST. REGIS
Centre Street and Seventh Avenue
Free Bus

Eire

ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL
Dublin, Eire
Telegrams: "Hibernia, Dublin" Telephones: 74791—4 lines

SALTHILL HOTEL
Monkstown, County Dublin
Telegrams: "Salthotel Blackrock" Telephones: Dun Laoghaire 81921/2

St. Louis, Mo.

DESIGNED to appeal to those seeking a hotel home of charm and comfort.
Three Renowned Restaurants
Attractive Transient Rates
Garage in Connection
The Park Plaza
220 N. Kingshighway St. Louis
ROLAND SHEADLE, *Manager*

Kansas City, Mo.

Netherlands Hotel
Hotel of Refinement for Readers of The Christian Science Monitor who wish a permanent home, or visitors who desire quiet comfort while here.
Near a Christian Science church; fifteen minutes on bus or street car to downtown. Rates: $1.50 Single; $2.00 Double. With Private Bath.
3835 MAIN STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Hotel Bellerive
RECOMMENDED BY DUNCAN HINES
ARMOUR BLVD. AT WARWICK
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Quiet-Refined-Moderate Rates

Minnesota

Hotel Vendome
Only three blocks from the central Reading Room.
Quiet and Restful
4th St., between Hennepin and Nicollet
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The NORTHWEST'S *Leading Hotel*
HOTEL Saint Paul
IN SAINT PAUL

Heading for Minnesota?

HOTEL LOWRY IN ST. PAUL
Save Time & Money
ROOMS WITH BATH $2.50 up 4 ATTRACTIVE RESTAURANTS
LOWRY GARAGE HAS DIRECT ENTRANCE INTO HOTEL

Florida

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
The MARINE TERRACE Hotel
NO. BEACH SECTION — NEAR CHURCHES — GUARANTEED RATES—
Directly on Ocean at 27th Street
Private beach exclusively for our guests.
AIR COOLED in addition to ocean front location assures absolute comfort.
May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1944.
Each room with private bath, twin beds.
Double $5.00 to $8.00 per room
Single $4.00 to $7.00 per room
Meals $4.00 additional per day per person.
STRICTLY AMERICAN PLAN
The MARINE TERRACE HOTEL recommended by leading Travel Bureaus and Railroad Travel Departments.
As reference, will gladly furnish names of former guests from your home town.
A definite date and deposit is required on all accepted reservations.
JOHN B. REID, Managing Director
MARINE TERRACE HOTEL

New York City

do more—see more
. . . time saving convenience and complete comfort in the center of all you want to do in New York. Rooms from $4.50
HOTEL ROOSEVELT
MADISON AVE. AT 45th ST., N. Y.
ROBERT P. WILLIFORD, General Manager

New York State

In the Heart of Upstate New York
Rates from 3.00
HOME OF THE FAMOUS SERVICE OFFICERS CLUB
600 Rooms Always Modern
HOTEL SYRACUSE

Sun Canyon

America's Famous Dude Ranch
Warrensburg-in-the-Adirondacks, N. Y.
Outstanding, exclusive, 45 horses.
Sports. Entertainment.
Churches near by. Write for booklet M.

Hidden Valley Ranch
LAKE LUZERNE, N. Y.
Operating Stock Ranch
Distinctive, refined. 2 Lakes, 5 horses. All sports. Nightly entertainment. Popular rates. Churches near by. Booklet D. Alan Mitchelltree
America's Finest Dude Ranch

Pennsylvania

PITTSBURGH'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
"Famed For Friendliness"
and MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

West Virginia

WINDSOR HOTEL
WHEELING, W. VA.
Wheeling's Largest Fireproof Hotel
200 Rooms Air Conditioned
200 Baths and Showers
Meeting Rooms and Dining Rooms
Don Smith, *Res. Mgr.*
Vernon B. Derrickson, *Mgr. Dir.*

Southern

5 SOUTHERN HOTELS
PATTEN — Chattanooga, Tenn.
DE SOTO — Savannah, Ga.
SEMINOLE — Jacksonville, Fla.
GENERAL OGLETHORPE — Wilmington Island, Savannah, Ga.
DE SOTO BEACH — Savannah Beach, Ga. On the Atlantic Ocean
Friendliness, Efficiency, Facilities for Commercial or Tourist Guests
J. B. POUND, President

Save Waste Paper for War!

Paper parachutes carry food for jungle fighters.

CLASSIFIED
United States and Canada

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS
WIRING DRAFTSMAN
SERVICE ENGINEERS

The above positions offer good salaries, postwar opportunities, and interesting work in a good environment. Bring proof of citizenship and certificate of availability.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
299 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON

These are skilled jobs for MEN!
ELECTRICAL and PIPING DRAFTSMEN FIRST CLASS

With your birth certificate or equivalent proof of identity, Social Security and Selective Service cards, apply for a statement of availability for these jobs at your local U. S. Employment Office or apply at the Yard.

Bethlehem Steel Co.
QUINCY YARD, QUINCY, MASS.

TAXI DRIVERS WANTED
Experienced or unexperienced, days-nights, full time, neat appearing, over 23 years, good driving record. Mr. Healy, CHECKER TAXI CO., 264 St. Botolph Street, Boston.

WRAPPER—Experience in men's clothing and furnishings preferred; for high calibre men's shop; good incentive. Write Box K-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PORTER—White or colored, for high-grade retail men's shop; pleasant working conditions; experienced. Write Box K-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

RECEIVING CLERK—Experienced in men's furnishings and clothing preferred; for high calibre shop; good incentive. Write Box K-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED
NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

REAL ESTATE

QUINLAN TERRY & JOHNSON Inc. Realtors. Est. 1874
Real Estate in All Its Branches
Flushing, N. Y. FL. 9-6000

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Former commercial teacher, Ph. B. degree, desires position in educational field as an executive advisor, research, teaching or work of any other responsible nature. Box 73, 1013 National Press Building 4.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST, mature, former graduate State Normal School, household arts; experience private schools, tea room and own business; due to war conditions will be free for responsible position last of August. Box E-93, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SECRETARY, employed afternoons, desires morning position; experienced social, business correspondence. Write Box D-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. 18.

HOUSEKEEPER, Christian Scientist, refined, competent; small adult family or motherless home; no heavy work; particulars, wages. Write Box L-5, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. 18.

EXPERIENCED nursemaid (colored) wishes permanent or part-time work in home of Christian Scientist (sleep out). Eunice Irving, 153 W. 117th St., N. Y. C. MO. 2-2178.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER, good cook. Prot., wishes position adult family. Write Box R-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SOLOISTS WANTED

AUDITIONS will be held soon for soloist. Apply Music Committee, First Church of Christ, Scientist, 86-17 35th Avenue, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK
A PLACEMENT SERVICE
Executives, Sales and Office Personnel
Men, Women and Juniors
LOUISE C. HAHN, 380 BROADWAY

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C. PRACTITIONER's office, light, spacious; available 2 days or mornings. Inquire 580 Fifth Avenue, Suite 602. BR 9-7047.

HOMES WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—2-3-bedroom furnished house or bungalow, June to October, Northwest Section, Shepherd Park preferred; small family, Christian Scientists; not military. TAylor 4938.

FOR RENT

WILL RENT 4 rooms, unfurnished, ground floor, completely modernized; private home, separate entrance, in Westchester County, 30 miles from Grand Central; beautifully landscaped, prized rose garden, variety of fruit trees; 5-minute walk from railroad station; yearly rental $1150.00. Write Box R-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. 18.

APARTMENTS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — 4-room apartment, heat, light, continuous hot water included in rent; $65. Call Tro 9327 between 6 and 7 p. m.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

NEW YORK CITY—Will share lovely, comfortable apartment with girl or woman. MO 2-3660 (9:30 to 3 p. m.).

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Suite of rooms, also single rooms, in good neighborhood; unusual privileges. Eliot 2844.

APARTMENTS WANTED

NAVAL OFFICER and family desire small apt. or house, 2 bedrooms, yard, Westchester, Long Island; commuting to Brooklyn; 6-month-1-year lease. HA 6-7795, Forest Hills, L. I.

WANTED UNFURNISHED

2 ADULTS desire unfurnished modern flat or small house to rent; permanent; vicinity Cambridge. Kirk. 3583.

ROOMS TO LET

FLUSHING, N. Y., 43-04 149th St.—Attractive room for gentleman, private home, residential district; near bus and R. R. FL. 9-1763.

NEWTON, MASS.—Double or single room in private home; breakfast; garage available; 10-cent fare to Boston. Phone LASell 0752.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y.—Cozy, single room, next bath; convenient trans.; private family; gentleman. Schadee, 4107 78th St. Ha. 9-1071 a. m. or eve.

BOSTON—Rates reasonable, large outside, nr. bus, sub. sta.; lovely beds; grand location; Protestant bus. lady. 11 Norway. Mrs. Reed.

HOTEL FOR LEASE

WANTED — Experienced, refined family to lease summer hotel, completely equipped; established business, 30 rentable rooms, dining room seats 125; 32 miles N. Y. C.; on water, Long Island, N. Y. Write Box K-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HELPERS—Husky men or boys; essential food processing; postwar future. 1-36 47th Ave., near Vernon Blvd., Long Island City, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

Women! Train for the Future
ENTER ELECTRONICS
Hold a good war job now, one that trains you for the field with a future. Work in neat, luxury conditions throughout.
U. S. Employment Service, 9 Beacon St.
or
89 CHAPEL ST. NEWTON
RAYTHEON NEWTON
Free Surface for interview within 10 mi.

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE STREET

SECY: Eng background	$35
SECYS: Vicinity Newton, city	$25-30
SECY: Credit exp. p&d	$30
STENOS: Vicinity Allston, Revere; others	$25-30
STENO-BKKPR: 1 acctg., 1 chem	Attr
BUYERS & ASSISTANTS: Sev	To $75
CHEMISTS: Several	$40
DRAFTSWOMEN: Several	To $45

HAVE opening for 2 neat-appearing women who would be satisfied with $20 week start; 35 hours per week required; way opened for advancement. Box F-23, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HIGH TYPE woman who likes country life, to help with housework on large fruit farm near Albany, N. Y.; small family, MRS. GEORGE WOODWARD, Nassau, N. Y.

GIRLS and women, light work, essential food processing; postwar future. 1-36 47th Ave., near Vernon Blvd., Long Island City, N. Y.

NIGHT NURSE, permanent position, unusual duties allow much normal activity during day. Call Dedham 0381 (Mass.).

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

CASH FOR YOUR CAR—ANY LATE MODEL. Hoover Motors Inc. See HOWARD SCHRAMM Park Square, Boston Hub. 7100

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 6302.

CONTRACTING AND PAINTING

For the last 35 years
GILLMAN PAINTING COMPANY
Tel. Tal. 5817 (Mass.)

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

YOUNG WOMAN, Protestant, university graduate, experienced with children, traveling to California, June, will accompany and care for child or elderly person in exchange for fare or other remunerative arrangements. Write Box A-3, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

UNUSUAL Victorian chairs; needlepoint background, figured petitpoint, beading or raised embroidery; no dealers. 97 Walton Park, Melrose 1943 (Mass.).

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston, Hig. 1016.

JEWELERS

FINE JEWELRY REPAIRING
WIDMER, of 31 West Street, Boston

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double 9x (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Conn. 3621
New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up.
WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3015
While You Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS CLEANED—STORED—REPAIRED
ATLAS CARPET CLEANING CO.
67th and Columbus Ave., N. Y. C. TR 7-3600

TRUNKS

SELL US YOUR OLD TRUNKS
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston St., Boston KEN. 1790

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERED furniture repaired, cleaning, furniture polishing, repairing, work in homes. HOROWITZ, 3540 82nd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. NE 9-2786.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

TO FIND your special aptitudes and learn how to use them constructively consult Careers for Women, 343 Madison, MU 5-9253, N. Y. C.

WANTED

WANTED—Young healthy puppy fox terrier, small shepherd, small variety collie. Write Box 533, Pittsfield, Mass.

LADY WISHES summer accommodations for recreation and quiet study; moderate. Write Box N-11, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. 18.

WANTED TO BUY

HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICES PAID
Furniture, Linens, Art Work, Books, Diamonds, Gold, Pianos. CROWN, 56 West 45th St., N.Y.C.

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWRENCE'S, 31 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1616, N. Y. C.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 439 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Plaza 3-1283.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4600.

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

European Classified

ART NEEDLEWORK & WOOLS

LONDON, E. 0. BELCHER, 117, Golders Green Rd., N. W. 11.—Art needlework, all knitting materials, silks, embroidery cottons and leaflets.

BEAUTY SHOPS

REA WALKER BEAUTY PREPARATIONS CLEANSING and refreshing. Personally made from manuscript formulae. 73, Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 5136.

CLOTHES REPAIRING

LONDON.—Mending done by lady in her own home; machining, darning, house linen, etc. Box W-1679, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

DRESSMAKING

Let us remodel your old garments.
Alterations cheerfully undertaken.
Country orders carefully executed.
SWILCON DRESSMAKERS LTD.
84, Sloane Square, London, S. W. 1.

"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and gowns; remodelling, speciality; own materials made up, 47a, Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3054.

DUPLICATING

NEAT accurate work at short notice. J. R. STIEBEL, Monument Chambers, 93 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3239.

ELOCUTION

PUBLIC SPEAKING privately taught. WHI. 6047. Kirkham Hamilton, Speakers' Academy, 67, Hallam St., London, W. 1.

FLATS TO LET

OAKWOOD COURT, KENSINGTON
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street; convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats with private gardens; central heating, etc., constant hot water, efficient day and night portering service; air-raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 4-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £300-£400 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2, Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Tel. Western 0181.

LONDON.—Furnished flat to let, Westminster; 3 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; moderate rental. Box W-1967, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

FLATS WANTED

EDINBURGH.—Wanted to rent small flat; modern conveniences. Box W-1969, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

HOUSE REPAIRS

CARRUTHERS—PUTNEY 6382
Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary, Hot Water Engineers, Gas Fitters and Decorators, 30, Lower Common South, Putney, London, S. W. 15.

ORGANIST WANTED

LONDON, W. 4—First Church of Christ, Scientist, Marlborough Rd., Chiswick, requires assistant organist. Apply to Secretary, Music Com

INSURANCE

All kinds of Insurance, Endowment Annuities, etc.
F. B. GARRETT
61, St. Leonard's Court, East Sheen
London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES

For Clean and Dainty Frocks,
Linen and Underwear send to
"THE ROYAL FRENCH" LAUNDRY
55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.
Phone Acorn 1794
Silks and Woollies special attention

OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, RIBBONS and all office stationery, BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 117 Bury Street, London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON PRIVATE GUEST HOUSE
Quiet sunny rooms, single or double. (Hot and cold). 136 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 4925.

POST VACANT

SURREY—Posts open to willing workers with house, garden, livestock. References, etc., by post. Christian Scientists are welcome. Ewing, Manual, Firfield Road, Farnham, Surrey.

LONDON, N. W.—Required head cook, chef trained if possible; to cater for 45; Christian Scientist preferred. Apply Box W-1985, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

POST WANTED

LADY (Christian Scientist), exempt military service, energetic, wishes post as HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION HOUSEKEEPER, in Kent, where help is given; musical. Box W-1963, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 134, Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6.—Furnished divan rooms; b. and s.; meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 3 to 4 gns., single night visitors catered for. Reeles Tel. MAI. 2434.

LONDON, S. W. 1.—FURNISHED bed-sitting room in lady's flat; breakfast; dinner by arrangement. Box W-1898, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

STAMPS WANTED

PRIVATE collector wishes to buy stamp collections, accumulations, office lots, etc., for immediate cash; no juvenile material. WM. RADWEN, 12, Alma St., Leeds, 11.

TEA ROOMS

Enjoy your Lunch or Tea at:
The MONTROSE
42, New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1.
Proprietress Miss Rees Temple Bar 7205

TEACHERS

PUTNEY
S. W. London
Freehold detached house for sale. Price £3,000, let at £300 per annum until 3 months after cessation of hostilities. 10 rooms and offices; double garage with flat above. Excellent condition. Suitable as guest house or private hotel. Box W-1302, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

TYPEWRITERS

WANTED!
TYPEWRITERS
Generous Prices given.
Bine Seal Products, Ltd.
166-7, High Holborn, London, W. C. 1.
Holborn 3690.

TYPEWRITING

EXPERIENCED TYPIST, own machine, requires work at home. Private lessons given in Shorthand, Typewriting. Terms moderate. Write Mrs. Bartholomew, 46 Chepstow Place, London, W. 2.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Great Britain, Eire and Northern Ireland

ENGLAND

Bournemouth (near) BURNERAE
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite
Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset
Phone Northbourne 36

HARTS.—Knollwood House, Farnborough—First class private hotel, members of H. M. forces and their families welcomed. Miss St. John.

LONDON, S. W. 3.—HEATHVIEW HOTEL, Blackheath—A suburb with an old-world aspect overlooking heath; 34 bedrooms, c. h. w., gas fires, full hotel service; large garden; garages adjoining; terms from 3 gns. MRS. E. E. BLISS, Lee Green 1158.

REIGATE, SURREY—MONKS COURT HOTEL Restful, standing in own grounds; recently remodernised; 25 miles from London; 5-minute walk from station; from 4½ guineas weekly. Resident Director, Mrs. Blanche Blyth Samuel.

SOUTHPORT, (Telford Private Hotel) Central heating, gas fires, h. and c. water in bedrooms; near Christian Science church; summer rates. Phone 2000.

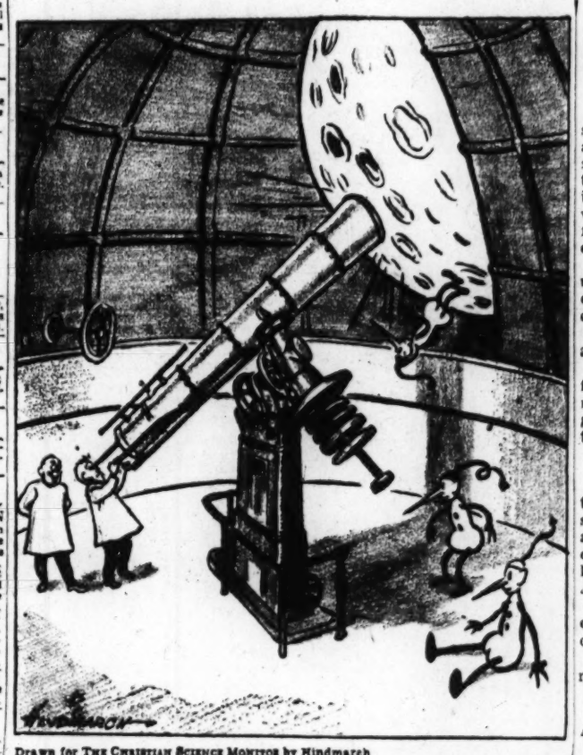
Crossword Quis Answers

A	R	T	U	R								
J		A	W	N		R						
A	S	T	A	I	R	E						
B		L	I	T		D						
O	D	I	N		B							
T	I	N		J	A	Y						
		V	E	N	U	S						
P	E	S		M	I	G						
R		A	B	E	L							
I		A	L	L		A						
M	E	R	L	I	N	S						
P		N	E	E		S						
	P	A	N	S	Y							

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club



Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR by Hindmarch

"Our telescope brings the moon closer than ever before!"

Did You Ever Wonder

What the Difference Is Between Sponge Rubber and Cellular Rubber?

Sponge rubber, like the natural sponge gathered from the sea, contains a vast number of cells or air spaces which tend to run together, forming tiny passages of connected cells. Because of its structure, sponge rubber soaks up large quantities of water, retiring the water in its maze of tube-like passages until squeezed dry.

Cellular rubber, on the other hand, while closely resembling sponge rubber in appearance and feel, differs from it in that cellular rubber is made up of myriads

CELLULAR RUBBER IS SAID TO HAVE TWICE THE BUOYANCY OF CORK

of minute rubber-walled cells filled with nitrogen gas, each cell separate from the rest. Unlike sponge rubber, it does not soak up water.

Cellular rubber has twice the buoyancy of cork and is proving a valuable material in connection with the war effort.

According to information released by the United States Rubber Company, a raft made of disks of the new material, strung together spider-web fashion, could provide support for up to 30 persons in the water. In case of a torpedoing or other disaster at sea, such a raft could be readily thrown overboard when there was no time or when other conditions might make it impossible to launch a lifeboat.

Life jackets filled with cellular rubber have been adopted by the United States Navy, because this material, besides being much lighter than cork, is soft and pliable and so much more resistant to the absorption of water that it cannot be made to sink through becoming water-logged. Also unlike inflated rubber jackets, its buoyancy is not destroyed if torn.

Cellular rubber can be made in either a hard or a soft form. It is rotproof, and resistant to oil, acid, fire, and termites. And it has a higher heating insulation value than even granulated cork. These qualities lead to its applicability to many uses.

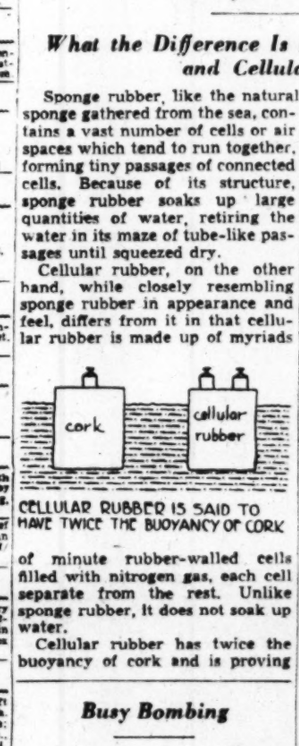
It is used as heat insulation under the decks of mosquito-type torpedo boats. It is used in forming supports for self-sealing gasoline tanks in airplanes. It is made into an insulation board, the heat insulation value of which is listed in the United States Department of Agriculture Handbook as least conductive of any of the 37 types listed.—**W. P. Keasbey**

Busy Bombing

A student in a correspondence course in an American university, an overseas Army pilot, explained a delay in returning an assignment by the statement that he had been pretty busy making 50 bombing missions in Europe.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Brizzo



Across
1—What is first name of Rodzinski, musical conductor?
6—What is one of bristlelike extensions which form beard of a head of oats, wheat, etc.?
9—What film dancer often wears a top hat?
9—Kindled.
10—Who was a one-eyed god of Norse mythology?
13—What is a container for preserving foodstuffs?
14—What is a noisy, restless bird of Europe and America?
15—What is name of statue which comes to life in current Broadway hit?
16—Feathlike pearl.
17—In game of ringer, what do you call one of marbles placed in ring?
18—Who is hero of "Green Mansions"?
21—Every one.
22—What are small European falcons, closely resembling American pigeon hawks?
23—Born.
24—What blossom "in her purple dress" is one of Phoebe Carr's "Spring Flowers"?

Down
2—What are the transverse ropes between shrouds and forming rounds of ladder in ship's rigging?
3—What is a poetic term for a pair?
4—One.
5—What is a lace frill falling from the collar of a costume?
7—New Zealand's flag has stars of what color?
11—What person would be equipped with weighted boots and a helmet?
12—What band leader is known as "Count"?
14—What imaginary creatures visited "hills of Chantilly Here"?
16—A greenhouse is built of what?
17—Who is author of "Bedford Village"?
20—Blackbrown child.
21—What is the wild buffalo of India?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

Inventor's Holiday

Every war brings its share of screwball inventions. While we are waiting to hear about the strange contrivances inspired by the present conflict it might be of interest to consider some individual suggestions which were offered to the British Government during World War I. They follow.

Blot out the moon on moonlight nights by means of a great beam of "black light," so the Germans could make no moonlight raids.

Freeze the clouds and mount artillery on them from airplanes.

Send over the German lines a fleet of balloons carrying powerful magnets which would jerk the guns out of the enemy's hands and the tin hats from their heads.

There's A Limit

During a duststorm at one of the army camps, a recruit sought shelter in the cook's tent. After a moment he remarked to the cook: "If you put the lid on the kettle you wouldn't get so much dust in the soup."

"See here, my lad," said the cook, "your duty is to serve your country."

"Yes, but not to eat it," said the recruit.—Cooperation.

Complaint

A little bird sat on a telegraph wire,
And said to his mates, "I declare,
If wireless telegraphy comes into vogue,
We'll all have to sit on the air."
—Grit.

Camera Hints

Simple Rules for Amateurs

Three practical suggestions are offered amateur camera fans by the well-known news and feature photographer, Peter Martin, in the current issue of Popular Photography.

First, select a simple background. Confusion of many objects in sharp focus deflects the eye from center of interest. If nothing else is handy, the sky is a reliable, time-proven backdrop.

Second, find an interesting shooting angle—one that will emphasize some outstanding characteristic of the subject. Generally speaking, head-on views are dull and uninteresting.

Third, have your subject do something interesting and natural. Full-front shots, with subject looking stolidly into the lens, makes for little more than the all-too-familiar passport type of photo. Animation, a provocative expression, laughter and talking will give the picture a valuable dash of vitality.

Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, England

English Countryside

Snuggled against the hillside is this beautiful thatched cottage of Selworthy Green, Somerset. This village and heather-clad Dunkerry hill rising in the distance are now National Trust property.

Bell of the Lutine

Famous Voice of Lloyds of London

Wartime restrictions may have silenced its voice, but they cannot dim the seafarer's interest in the bell of the Lutine at Lloyds of London.

Every time there is a report of a vessel lost at sea, this bell is tolled to inform the insurance brokers at Lloyds of the latest marine disaster. It is joyfully rung whenever a ship already reported lost at sea belatedly shows up at some port of call.

It was originally the ship's bell of the British-owned Lutine, one of the sunken treasureships of yesterday. The Lutine sank off the Isle of Terchelling in the North Sea in the year 1799. An estimated $6,000,000 in gold lies in the hold of the Lutine, some of which has already been salvaged.

Divers long ago stripped the vessel of much of its metal in places that were easy of access. At that time the ship's bell was also recovered and presented to Lloyds.

Just before the outbreak of the present war there were reports that the Lutine's gold was again to become the object of salvage experts. The work was expected to be carried on by the Billiton Tin Company of the Netherlands, using their new tin dredger, Karimata, in this latest attempt to salvage the Lutine's treasure.

Employing the most modern diving methods known, it was expected that the 18th century treasure of the Lutine would shortly have been brought to the surface after nearly a century and a half in Davy Jones' locker. But the war ended that hope, assuring that the gold of the Lutine would remain submerged for at least a few more years.

Facts and Figures

ME FOOLIN NAZI
THE U.S. ARMY OFTEN USES INDIAN DIALECTS FOR MESSAGES — THE ENEMY IS UNABLE TO DECIPHER THEM
IT'S A FACT
NORWAY'S COAST IS MORE THAN 12,000 MILES LONG, ABOUT HALF THE DISTANCE AROUND THE WORLD AT THE EQUATOR.
K. PARRIS
PENGUINS CANNOT FOLD THEIR WINGS AS OTHER BIRDS DO; BUT MUST CARRY THEM EXTENDED

NEWS ITEM — SOME FREIGHT TRAINS NOW USE SHORT WAVE RADIOS BETWEEN CABOOSE & ENGINEER.
O.K. MIKE
HEY! WAIT UP! YOU LEFT ME BACK AT THE SWITCH
HELLO, ENGINEER? PLEASE SLOW DOWN AT THE NEXT CROSS ROAD
EVERYTHING'S SOLD OUT ON THE LIMITED, BUT I COULD RADIO THE NEXT FREIGHT TO SAVE YOU A ROD
THIS FREIGHT WILL TAKE 15 MINUTES TO PASS — YOU'LL HAVE TIME TO SHUT OFF YOUR ENGINE AND GET A BITE AT THE DINER
NICE OF THE ENGINEER TO SHORT WAVE THAT MESSAGE
STOP
DINER

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*All Set* By RODGERS

Everything's all set for the big show!
The boys got out of their pickle over the prizes by asking the Pet Shop man to be the judge—
PET SHOP
He should know a prize pet when he sees one—nobody will argue with him!
1ST
Well—here's hoping!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Still Has a Winner* By THE HAGERS

"That plant you brought on board, it's plain, Was quite remarkable, Miss Jayne."
"It was, indeed. I got that shrub To take back to my garden club.
I hoped to win, in Kokuma, A prize at our next flower show.
I'll have to be content, I see, With my night-blooming whiffletree."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Too Far, Mr. Biddle

Lawyers, following some scent of legal reasoning, sometimes stray far from the central path of constitutional common sense. The fifty-eight legal lights who came out in 1935 with the Liberty League's own "Supreme Court" ruling to the effect that the Wagner Labor Relations Act was unconstitutional took a position that now appears strange and extreme. We believe it will not take nine years for the doctrine now asserted by Attorney General Biddle to appear even stranger.

Indeed the American people are already reacting strongly to his argument in the Montgomery Ward case that "no business or property is immune to a Presidential order." There is room for reasonable doubt about the meaning of the language in the War Labor Disputes Act where it authorizes the Executive to take possession of a plant whose production "may be useful in connection" with the war effort, if he finds such effort has been impeded by "interruption in the operation of such a plant" as a result of labor disturbances.

It could have been argued that Ward's was defying the Government after a decision arrived at through due process of all the machinery set up to handle war labor disputes and after a finding that their production was useful in connection with the war effort. But Mr. Biddle has not stopped there; he has gone on to assert a power which we do not believe the American courts and people will ever accept.

Mr. Biddle's attitude is indicated by his amazing statement that, "particularly in time of war the court should not substitute its judgment for that of the Executive." Now it is true that Presidents have exercised great powers in wartime. Abraham Lincoln even suspended habeas corpus and operated for some weeks after the start of the Civil War without authority from Congress. But constitutional opinion has never justified those acts. They cannot be justified even by Mr. Biddle's "history of executive orders."

It is understandable that the military men and others close to the conduct of the war believe that citizens should take orders. They may feel that drafting a plant or worker is necessary, if in any way their activity or lack of activity impairs the war effort. We can sympathize with their impatience when they see so many civilians thoughtlessly or selfishly hanging back or chiseling.

Conditions can be conceived where, as Commander-in-Chief, a President might for the sake of national safety act temporarily as a dictator. We do not believe those conditions exist today. Neither do Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Biddle, if we judge by their submitting this case to the courts. But when the Attorney General asks the court to abdicate its judgment and accept the President's he goes too far toward the philosophy of dictatorship.

Next to Winning the War—

Younger brothers and sisters are in the war, too. At least, they are in the sense that many of their problems are war-projected. For example, with the folks doing a shift in a factory or serving on a volunteer committee or even overseas in the service, home seems a bit blank. Easier to hang around somewhere else, to hunt up the gang, to rustle up something exciting to do.

And pretty soon school will be over for the summer. What then? Camp, perhaps, for the fortunate ones—private camps for some, and the warm-hearted organization camps such as Scout, Camp Fire, Boys' Club, and Christian Association for others. But for most of these boys and girls camp will not fill an entire summer, nor will crop picking in a junior farm corps. Furthermore, there are always those who don't go away even for a week or two. It's easy to get into trouble, sometimes, when you are a live-wire youngster and the long days and weeks are unplanned.

Someone has said that next in importance to winning the war is the job of looking after our youngsters at home. The current National Boys and Girls Week can serve to remind us of their immediate vacation needs: a chance for some outdoor life, perhaps at camp; a wholesome community all-summer recreation program in the city; wisely planned opportunities to enable even the littlest scrap collectors to go on helping in the war effort and feeling useful; and some understanding older persons as friends and guides. Big brother in the armed services—with a Dad here and there, too—will thank us for looking after the youngsters as our part in guarding the home he is so loyally defending.

It's Spring

It's spring in the Shenandoah Valley, and in Dorset and Devon it is late spring. In Gironde a Gascon who might be d'Artagnan observes the honey-colored sap throb through the newly pruned vine. In Brandenburg a farmer who has an overlord studies his reluctant soil, sour from lack of fertilizers, and hopes for one more good crop. In Campania the tomatoes are in, while in the good black dirt area north of Kharkov the chug of tractors echoes to skies as blue and cloudless as Kansas. Everywhere, the patient labor begins.

Economists say that agriculture is the foundation, the controlling factor, in all international economics. There are savants who can show you an economic cause behind every war. It is believed that only in this generation has mankind attained to sufficient food production so there need be no hunger in the world. Yet men fight. And how many harvests will it require to pay for the fight?

It is spring, it is hope. Fifty million men make war, but a hundred million plow. It's spring and ghastly sounds are heard, but the sprouting of the seeds is silent. Some places are bleak and the sands of hope run thin, but still we can see the promise brightly on the blossom-filled bough.

Agreement With Spain

Thirteen-sixteenths of a loaf is decidedly better than no bread. That is the basis on which the United States and Britain have arrived at an agreement with Spain under which that country may ship 280 tons of wolfram to Germany in 1944 instead of a scheduled 1,000 tons, and will receive shipments of American oil.

The American note announcing this agreement is singularly frank in its expression of disappointment over the outcome of the long negotiations. Evidently Washington, if it had only American interests to consider, would have accepted nothing less than a total embargo of the product which goes into German tungsten. But Britain also requires raw materials from Spain, such as iron ore and potash, and there was felt a possibility that the Franco Government might have withheld these products at a critical moment of preparations for the invasion.

It should be noted that there are tangible gains in the agreement now worked out. Axis agents will be ousted from Spain when designated by the Allies. The German consulate at Tangier is to be closed. The Italian ships held by Spain are to be released. But London's interpretation of the agreement as signifying a new slant on Spanish estimates of Hitler's chances is not particularly convincing. If this were the only consideration back of the agreement, a total embargo would seem a present possibility.

General Franco is being permitted to exercise a nuisance value out of proportion to the strength—or weakness—of his position. That may be because order is preferable to disorder in Spain at this juncture of Allied plans, and Franco remains the symbol of such order as exists there. The success of the invasion and the future of Spain are not necessarily the same questions. In any event, there seems to be an element of temporary toleration for Franco in the agreement now announced.

In the Heart of America

It was radio night at a great airplane plant out on the flatlands of Oklahoma and the sponsor had a long-legged, drawling welder in front of the microphone. Under questioning he had told a few facts about himself. One of them was that he and his wife had adopted three small children—which immediately started a wave of applause. Then, when they rolled out a piano as a gift to him as one of the faithful workers who had missed very few hours in long months of transport-plane production, he admitted that he and three other fellows did sing a little for the crowds at the noonday rest periods.

"What kind of songs does your quartette sing?" asked the master of ceremonies.

"Oh, sacred songs, mostly. Hymns."

"Do they like them?"

"I guess they do, the way they gather around," was the reply.

Some day when a sense of the grossness, loose living, perhaps even immorality and godlessness, manifest in certain aspects of national life tries to depress one, it might be helpful to think of this little daily scene out there in the heart of America, where hymns are still favorite music.

The Squeeze

Our Readers Say—

"Art Treasures"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The wanton destruction of priceless art treasures in Europe at this time recalls an incident which occurred during World War I. The banking firm of Morgan & Company was asked to raise large sums of money needed for our nation's war effort. The late J. P. Morgan, Jr., then head of that firm, announced in an article on the front page of the New York Times that the tapestries from his father's art collection which so long had hung on the walls of the Metropolitan Art Museum were being taken down that day and would be sold to provide the funds required. Accusing the public of New York City, for whose benefit the collection had been loaned to the Museum, of having always jeered at his father for "going daffy over art," he then said that the only assets then held by his firm which could be sold without a loss at that time were the treasures from this art collection.

Needless to say, this announcement brought forth a veritable storm of public protest; yet, within one week from that day, the tapestries were sold and the needed funds obtained without loss to the Morgan firm. Among the cities whose museums were enriched thereby were Cleveland, Ohio, and Boston, Massachusetts.

Hitler is not ill advised. Who can estimate the value of the spoils pillaged by his orders from many art centers of ravaged Europe? And now, when failing to gain as plunder other treasures still intact, he makes of every shrine a foxhole, that the Allies may bear the stigma of destroying them, such ruthless designs should be punished, and Germany held responsible for these deeds.

Chicago — MARY R. CHAMPLIN

Taxes on Pensions

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There is need of a law exempting from taxation the annuities of retired people dependent solely upon small pensions, who, because of age or physical disability, are unable to obtain work to meet the increased cost of living and pay their income taxes, too.

On an annuity of $100 a month it is difficult, if not impossible, to pay an income tax of $11 a month or $132 a year. Many annuitants are retired on half pay or less and where one has been accustomed to earning, for example, $200 a month, an annuity of $100 a month calls for drastic retrenchments in living expenses and certain deprivations.

There is little possibility of effecting a saving in rent where one is paying, for example, $50 a month for accommodations, as less expensive quarters may not be available in war-crowded communities. This leaves but $39, after deducting rent and income tax, for food, clothes, cooking gas, electricity, and other essentials.

Higher income taxes may be needed to curb inflation and prevent spending sprees on the part of people with swollen incomes due to the war, but income taxes on annuities of $1,200 a year or less should be reduced if not abolished altogether, if the annuitants are unable to secure employment.

Washington — ANNUITANT

"The Great Mr. Handel"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is surely demonstrated what the cinema can do in "The Great Mr. Handel," for in my judgment this picture transcends anything I have seen on the screen. Not an atom of romance (just the beautiful qualities of sympathy and understanding) and yet, it makes one feel like clasping his hands, it is so full of beauty, and truth struggling to be born. Why did they not name it "Handel's Travail"?

The love and reverence for Handel's great production, "The Messiah," was well evidenced by the crowd waiting in line for the next showing. This picture makes one realize the revelations which are in store for us in the future, if mechanics and art are used to uplift rather than to degrade.

Boston — E. C. H.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

They Await the Day

The Wide Horizon

By Elizabeth Fagg

MEXICO, D. F.

Now one of the several principal centers in the world in which "free movements" are agitating, Mexico City has become a kind of Latin-American counterpart of London and Washington for hopeful refugee political groups, spurred by the promises of the Atlantic Charter.

Recently, organizations heretofore little before the public began to hold press conferences, to publish regular bulletins of information, to circulate petitions and to agitate for "rights." There is a feeling of restlessness and uncertainty, evidenced in coffee houses and social gatherings where the refugee members are to be found.

Mexico has been a center for refugee leaders since the Spanish Civil War. Some 11,000 out of 14,000 refugees are Spaniards. Many refugees were formerly members of their governments, or at least of political background. Mexico City has thus become, despite its distance from the principal Allied capitals, a hotbed of "restoration" agitation.

On the whole the groups here are liberal-to-communist in tendencies. Outstanding exceptions are ex-King Carol of Romania and the Spanish Monarchists.

* * *

By far the most important and vociferous agitation here emerges from the Spanish exiles. Though as a group they constitute a formidable source of pressure against Franquist Spain, they are still so divided among themselves in counter-movements that the force of concentrated, unified effort is lost. Republican elements have hoped to create a Spanish-Government-in-Exile, and there have been efforts from many aides to form a kind of "Popular Front" coalition. The most recent of the latter attempts was the formation of the Junta Español de Liberacion.

This pact brought together, among others, Indalecio Prieto, Spanish Socialist and former Defense Minister, and Diego Martinez Barrio, interim President of the Republic at the time of its fall. The pact included moderate-to-liberal groups, excluding the Communists among others. The chief opposition political group of Spanish exiles to this Junta is that of Dr. Negrin in London.

One of the most interesting "free movements" in Mexico is the "Free German" group. According to leaders here, Mexico City is headquarters for entire Latin-American organization. Apparently little publicized in United States newspapers, it professes to have aims similar to those set forth by the Moscow group, with whom they "maintain relations." They occupy a two-story building as headquarters and engage in a variety of activities, including the publication of an official organ known as "Freies Deutschland." Paul Merker, former left-wing labor leader in Germany and labor deputy in the Prussian Parliament, is Secretary of the Latin-American committee.

* * *

Since the fall of Italy the Free Italian movement here, known as "Alianza Internacion Giuseppe Garibaldi," has become most active. Under the leadership of Dr. Francisco Frola, former Socialist Deputy in Italy, the Italian group has been pressing for the return of anti-Fascist Italian political exiles to Italy to aid in the formation of the new government.

Other Free movements here, also on the left-wing side, include "Free Yugoslavia," which has also increased the tempo of its efforts in the last few months. There are also "Free Hungarian," a "Czech-Mexicana," and "Austrian Republican Action" groups.

The attitudes expressed by the Embassies in Mexico of the three Allied Governments—the United States, Britain, and Russia—toward these movements appears to differ markedly. The Americans and British appear to maintain an air of detachment, socially and otherwise. The newly-opened Russian Embassy, on the other hand, seems to have extended an open hand to all the liberal movements.

Willkie's Unresolved Decision

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

Wendell Willkie will be heard from before the 1944 campaign is far advanced.

There are two things immediately clear about Mr. Willkie's political position. One is that whatever course he pursues—whether he supports the Republican nominee or opposes him—will have to answer the simple test that it must square with his own honest conscience and with his view of what will be in the largest best interests of his country. His decision will not stem from any petty considerations, from any personal bitterness or rivalry. Obviously, he did not relish losing the Wisconsin primary but it is plain to those who know him that he has not lost his poise, his perspective, or his sense of humor.

The second important fact about Mr. Willkie's position is that, whatever the current disposition of the voters of the State of Wisconsin, he commands a large and zealous national following. This is evident in the voluminous mail he is continuing to receive from Republicans and independents in every part of the country. I have looked over this mail at first hand and it's the real thing. It bespeaks a great devotion to Mr. Willkie's political leadership and it strikes a note of considerable frustration. It evidences the likelihood that no small number of independent Republicans—perhaps five or seven million, enough to tilt the scales in any close election—are prepared to heed his lead in the oncoming campaign.

They are so anxious that Mr. Willkie shall exert a positive public influence in the coming four years that they offer a variety of expedients. Some urge that he start a third-party movement. Some wish he could be nominated on the ticket with Mr. Roosevelt. Others would like to see him join forces with Mr. Dewey in the hope that at least he would encourage the Governor further in the right direction.

All appeal to Mr. Willkie to carry on—although how he should carry on is both a continuing puzzle to them and an unresolved puzzle to Mr. Willkie himself.

It seems evident that Mr. Willkie has deep doubts as to how fully Mr. Dewey is devoted to, how effectively he would be in a position to carry out, full-bodied collaboration in foreign policy and a progressive, forward-looking program in domestic policy. His real concern is lest possible support of Governor Dewey would erect a façade in front of the Dewey candidacy which, without adequate will to carry it out, would repeat the debâcle of 1920 when the Republican leaders' international pledges brought only isolationist performance. This would be the very last thing to which Mr. Willkie would want to be a party in any degree and is the dominant reason why he cannot pre-pledge his support.

But there are persuasive considerations which weigh on the other side of this argument and Mr. Willkie is not turning them lightly aside. He knows that he cannot withhold his support from Mr. Dewey—if he is the nominee—without, in effect, giving his support to Mr. Roosevelt, and again and again he has declared that he is dedicated to terminating the "long, tired, cynical" power of the Administration.

He also knows that for him to withhold his support from Governor Dewey would mean that he would be decisively and forever abandoning his franchise to operate within the Republican Party and to utilize the instrument of the G. O. P. to accomplish the social and political purposes for which so many support him. Such a course would probably leave him in the position of a political gadfly with about as much public influence as a retired college president.

The alternative is for Mr. Willkie, through the prestige and resourcefulness which are his, to continue as the dynamic and politically available leader of the liberal internationalist wing of the Republican Party, to retain his Republicanism without deserting his principles, and to exert his large—and perhaps decisive—influence to pin Mr. Dewey down as irrevocably as possible to a liberal domestic and constructive foreign policy.

The isolationists are trying to make it impossible for Mr. Dewey to function as a collaborationist. Perhaps Mr. Willkie, through his influence with several million independent Republicans, can make it impossible for Mr. Dewey to function as an isolationist.

The technique of the Republican isolationists is to make their support of Dewey so articulate that their restraint on him will be dominant.

Perhaps Mr. Willkie could make the support of the liberal international wing of the G. O. P. so articulate that its impulsion on Dewey would be dominant.

What to do remains Mr. Willkie's unresolved puzzle. No one need doubt that when the right moment comes, he will do something, and do it fearlessly and honestly.

November Takes On Premature Clarity

Down the Middle of the Road

By Erwin D. Canham

The Presidential campaign has taken surprisingly definite shape. The nominees are virtually certain. Barring the totally unexpected, they will be President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey. On the conduct of the war and on postwar world policy there will be very little real campaign conflict between them, despite rhetoric. The issues which separate them, and will decide voters, will turn on their respective personalities, characters, experience, domestic policies, and supporting political parties or groups.

Even the campaign slogans are half-made. Governor Dewey speaks of "tired men" at the peacemaking, and will, of course, emphasize the unprecedented concept of a fourth Presidential term. President Roosevelt or his friends speak of "inexperience," seeking to impress the American people of the risk involved in placing the war conduct and vital world negotiations in the hands of an entirely untried leader.

The final decisive factor will undoubtedly turn on whether the Nation feels safe enough to make a change.

There are weighty special forces supporting both candidates. President Roosevelt runs as commander-in-chief in the midst of a great war, and that is a great advantage. But he runs at a time when millions of young men will not be able ultimately to vote, and millions of workers have been uprooted and will not be registered as voters.

As for war and postwar policy, the force of events has both candidates in its grip. It would seem that the plan for conducting the war has been fixed, and is in the hands of the general staffs. While President Roosevelt had a large part in determining this plan, it is unlikely that Governor Dewey—were he to be elected—could change the plan either very soon or very materially. And postwar policy, whoever is elected, will be determined not by the President but by the interaction of the President, the people, and the Congress.

Thus the party behind the President becomes of vital importance. Here ambiguity begins. There are isolationists, or ex-isolationists, in both parties. Combine the speech of Governor Dewey last week with a Secretary of State of the caliber of his present chief foreign-affairs adviser, John Foster Dulles, and you would have a policy fully as alert, co-operative, and informed as that of the present State Department.

But what of the Republican Party in Congress? Well, there may be a G. O. P. House majority, even if President Roosevelt is re-elected. More to the point is not a Republican or a Democratic majority, since neither party is homogeneous on foreign affairs, but a substantial numerical majority willing to support any President in a world-co-operative policy.

The onus of the 1944 election thus returns in large measure to individual Congressional districts. The peace may be won or lost there. And the danger is great. Because the decision in Congressional districts all too frequently is made on the basis of long service, or a party machine, or patronage, or personal popularity apart from basic principles. For example, it is doubtful if the voters of Dutchess County, New York, really believe in the brand of isolationism and pro-Fascist propaganda of which Representative Hamilton Fish was the tool. Yet it is equally doubtful that they will reject him.

Multiply Mr. Fish's district by a hundred or so, and you get the number of Congressmen who may be able to win re-election with personal machines, while the political principles on which they act are a serious menace to national policy, whether Republican or Rooseveltian.

It is not too early—indeed, it is rather late—to start thinking about these congressional fights. Primaries are being held every week or two.

To many, the over-all question of President Roosevelt's personal incumbency and the fourth term will be decisive. Yet they should have a care that, by ignoring congressional contests, they are not sacrificing more than they seek to gain.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid in all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months ... $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ... 1339 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ... 18 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.